SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

LONDON: SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH, 1906.

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SPECIAL NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

Every member is requested to preserve this "Supplement," which contains matters specially referred to Divisions, until the subjects have been discussed by the Division to which he belongs. BY ORDER.

GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL.

ELECTION OF DIRECT REPRESENTATIVES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, NOVEMBER, 1906.

Candidates Nominated by Divisions for Selection by the Representative Meeting on behalf of the Association.

THE following members of the Association have been nominated by the Divisions named to be candidates for election, and have accepted nomination in accordance with the terms of the scheme published in the SUPPLEMENT of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for October 7th, 1905:

Name.	*Address.*	*Nominating Division or Divisions.*
BROWNE, HENRY LANGLEY, M.D. ... ... (Chairman of Council of the Association.)	Moor House, West Bromwich	CENTRAL BIRMINGHAM.
BULLAR, JOHN FOLLETT, M.B.... ... ... (Member of Branch Council, Southern Branch.)	7, Carlton Crescent, Southampton	WINCHESTER.
JACKSON, GEORGE, F.R.C.S. ... ... (President of the South-Western Branch, and Member of the Medico-Political Committee.)	10, Portland Villas, Plymouth	GATESHEAD.
MORISON, JAMES RUTHERFORD, F.R.C.S. ... (Member of Branch Council and Chairman of Northumberland Committee, North of England Branch.)	14, Saville Row, Newcastle-on-Tyne	CONSETT. GATESHEAD.
RHODES, JOHN MILSON, M.D. ... ... (Chairman of South Manchester Division, Lancashire and Cheshire Branch.)	Ivy Lodge, Didsbury, Manchester	MANCHESTER (SOUTH).
STRATON, CHARLES ROBERT, F.R.C.S.EDIN.... (Member of Central Council, Medico-Political Committee and Colonial Committee.)	West Lodge, Wilton, Salisbury	WINCHESTER.

As provided by the scheme, nominations can be received until March 31st, and will henceforth be announced as received.

MATTERS REFERRED TO DIVISIONS.

REPRESENTATIVE MEETING AT LONDON.

TUESDAY, JULY 24TH, AND FOLLOWING DAYS.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

THE following notices of motion have been received for discussion by the Annual Representative Meeting of the Association to be held at London, July 24th, 1906, and following days.

ASSOCIATION REGULATIONS.

AMENDMENT OF BY-LAW.

Grants to Divisions.

By the ALTRINCHAM DIVISION (Lancashire and Cheshire Branch):

To amend By-law 17 by adding to it the following words: "If a Division shall be of opinion that the grant annually made by the Branch Council in any year to the Division is insufficient to defray those expenses which are necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Division, the Central Council may, upon representation having been made to it by the said Division to that effect, direct that such additional grant shall be made by the Branch to the Division as the Central Council shall deem necessary, and the Branch Council shall thereupon make such additional grant; provided that in no case shall a Branch be called upon by the Central Council to make a greater additional grant than will raise the total amount granted by the Branch to that Division for the year to three shillings per head of the membership of the Division."

AMENDMENT OF ARTICLE.

Expenses of Representatives.

By the NORTHAMPTONSHIRE DIVISION (South Midland Branch):

That the Representatives of Divisions be paid all out-of-pocket expenses incurred in attending Representative Meetings, etc.

By Direction of the Chairman of Representative Meetings,
J. SMITH WHITAKER, *Medical Secretary.*

February 22nd.

Meetings of Branches & Divisions.

[*The proceedings of the Divisions and Branches of the Association relating to Scientific and Clinical Medicine, when reported by the Honorary Secretaries, are published in the body of the* JOURNAL.]

EDINBURGH AND OTHER BRANCHES.

THE usual clinical and pathological meeting of the Edinburgh with other Scottish Branches was held in the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, on Friday, February 16th. A very full programme was provided.—At 11 a.m. Dr. ALLAN JAMIESON gave a lecture and demonstration on the treatment of eczema.—At 11 a.m. and 12 noon operations were performed by members of the surgical and gynaecological staff.—At 12 noon Dr. GEORGE MACKAY demonstrated cases and apparatus in the ophthalmic department, and Drs. DAWSON TURNER and HOPE FOWLER gave a demonstration in the electrical department.—At 1 p.m. Mr. ALEXIS THOMSON showed cases from the lock.—At 2 p.m. Dr. WEBSTER demonstrated recent modern appliances for the physical treatment of rheumatism.—At 3.15 p.m. Mr. WALLACE showed members over the new surgical out-patient department.

Museum.—The museum was as usual a striking feature of the meeting, and each year seems to be better than the last. From the programme appended it will be seen there was a great variety of specimens; curiously most of those contributed by the surgeons. The most interesting of the exhibits was the magnificent demonstration on renal pathology from the pathological department of the Royal Infirmary, supplemented from the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons. No fewer than 85 beautifully-mounted specimens were on view, and it was generally remarked that probably never before had there been so complete a demonstration on the subject.

Professor ANNANDALE: (1) Enlarged spleen, weighing 4½ lb., removed from a woman aged 19; microscopically, tuberculous; (2) dermoid cyst of ovary, containing hair and teeth, and portion of pedicle where acute torsion had occurred in the pedicle, and also in an adhesion to the apex of the bladder; married woman, aged 30; (3) lympho-sarcoma of ovary; patient was an unmarried woman, aged 18; (4) hernial sac, showing annular constriction opposite external abdominal ring; (5) epithelioma of bladder originating in a papilloma; patient was a man, aged 66; (6) calculus from bladder of a boy; (7) prepuce showing fringe of warts round orifice; (8) prepuce showing a very tight phimosis; (9) bones of elbow-joint removed for old-standing unreduced backward dislocation of elbow, with fracture of head of radius; (10) double compound depressed fracture of the skull; one large piece of bone was elevated; (11) myxo-fibro-adenoma of mamma; married woman, aged 35; (12) haematocele of prepatellar bursa; (13) paraffin epithelioma on forearm; (14) fracture of vertebral column in cervical region; (15) head of humerus excised; (16) series of specimens of tuberculous knee-joints; one shows a sequestrum in lower end of femur; (17) testicle with hernial sac; (18) supernumerary nipple on a mamma removed for scirrhous carcinoma; (19) appendices; (20) chondromata of hand, with Roentgen ray photograph; (21) simple apparatus for supporting flaps, or for lateral pressure after formation of new nose; (22) series of skiagrams. — Dr. MALCOLM CAMPBELL: Uterus and tubes showing pregnancy associated with tuberculous salpingitis; microscopic sections of tubes.—Dr. ROBERT A. FLEMING: Specimens from Hodgkin's disease, and spleno-medullary leucocythaemia, etc.—Mr. WALLACE, C.M.G.: (1) A series of prostates removed by suprapubic prostatectomy; (2) sections of the prostatic region after suprapubic prostatectomy; (3) kidney showing septic nephritis after operation on prostate; (4) twenty vesical calculi (carb. of calcium); (5) a series of vermiform appendices; (6) carcinoma of descending colon; (7) a split internal semilunar cartilage.—Mr. J. W. DOWDEN: (1) Hair ball from adult stomach; (2) tuberculous strictures of caecum, with stercolith; (3) gall bladder and gall stones; (4) plate of false teeth removed by oesophagotomy; (5) myeloma of lower end of femur; (6) tuberculous synovial membrane from arthrectomy of knee; (7) kidney removed with calculi.—Dr. MUNRO MOIR: (1) Dermoid tumour of ovary, showing teeth and part of jaw; (2) sarcoma of jaw; (3) several specimens of uterine fibroids; (4) intraocular tumour.—Mr. GEORGE CHIENE: Specimens and photographs (*x* ray and stereoscopic) illustrating various surgical conditions. — Mr. CATHCART: (1) Three specimens of caecum (2 tuberculous, 1 malignant); (2) various forms of suction apparatus, invented by Dr. Klapp at Professor Bier's suggestion, for the treatment of boils, carbuncles, etc.—Dr. NORMAN WALKER: Casts—(1) mycosis fungoides; (2) mycosis fungoides; (3) tinea circinata; (4) dermatitis herpetiformis; (5) keloid; (6) impetigo contagiosa.—Mr. F. M. CAIRD: (1) Series of preparations to illustrate surgical affections of the kidneys; (2) fibro-sarcoma from naso-pharynx; (3) large epitheliomatous ulcer of thigh.—Dr. JOHN THOMSON: Photographs and other illustrations of achondroplasia.—Mr. J. W. STRUTHERS: Skiagraphs of fractures; other specimens.—Dr. A. BRUCE: Two tumours of the pituitary body; brain showing disseminated sclerosis; microscopical sections: subacute poliomyelitis; photographs: two cases of partial doubling of the spinal cord; specimens from case of lymphadenoma.—Mr. J. M. COTTERILL: (1) Tumour of temporo-sphenoidal lobe; (2) fibro-sarcoma of eighth nerve removed from left cerebello-pontine angle; (3) kidneys from two cases of calculous pyonephrosis; (4) scirrhus of prostate, removed by suprapubic prostatectomy; (5) cases of senile hypertrophy of prostate, removed by the suprapubic route; (6) series of diseased testes—tuberculous, cystic, sarcomatous, etc.; (7) various other specimens from recent cases.—Mr. MILES: (1) Series of prostate glands, removed by prostatectomy; (2) kidney, showing advanced pyonephrosis, removed by nephrectomy; (3) sarcoma of kidney in a child, aged 3½ years, removed by nephrectomy; (4) three specimens of renal calculus, removed by nephrolithotomy; (5) two specimens of calculus impacted in ureter, removed by operation; (6) multiple calculi, removed from bladder, prostatic urethra, and bulbous urethra by perineal route, man aged 23 years (patient showed at clinical meeting); (7) calculi, removed from bladder by suprapubic cystotomy; (8) carcinoma of stomach, removed by gastrectomy; (9) carcinoma, involving body of stomach and transverse colon removed by operation; (10) caecum, ascending colon, and portion of ileum excised for carcinoma; (11) unusual tumour of liver, removed by operation; (12) other pathological specimens

—Dr. LOGAN TURNER: Drawings and specimens illustrating affections of the nose and throat.—Mr. ALEXIS THOMSON: Microscopic demonstration of lesions of the vermiform appendix.—Dr. CHALMERS WATSON and Dr. GEO. LYON: The histological changes induced in the kidney by a meat diet.—Dr. CHALMERS WATSON: The structural changes of the thyroid gland associated with meat feeding.—Mr. E. SCOTT CARMICHAEL: Specimens.—Mr. SCOT-SKIRVING, C.M.G.: Photographs of patients after inter-scapulo-thoracic amputations.—Dr. G. LOVELL GULLAND and Dr. GEO. LYON (from Chalmers's Hospital): (1) A series of tumours of the brain; (2) a series of aneurysms of aorta; (3) primary cancer of pancreas; (4) primary cancer of gall bladder; (5) thrombosis of left pulmonary artery and right axillary artery; (6) hypertrophy of the kidney.—Drs. SHENNAN, STUART MACDONALD, and LYON:—Demonstration on renal pathology from the pathological department of the Royal Infirmary.—Mr. T. SHENNAN: Microscopical demonstration of spirochaetes from syphilis.—Dr. HENRY WADE: Demonstration of photomicrographs, illustrating an experimental research on infective sarcoma in dogs.—Mr. STILES: Various specimens.

CLINICAL MEETING.

At the clinical meeting held in the large theatre, no fewer than 57 cases were shown, and it is to the credit of the organization that these were got through without a hitch in two hours. Mr. STILES showed (1) three sisters, aged 6, 7, and 10 years respectively, each suffering from multiple exostoses of congenital origin. The father exhibited a similar condition. The youngest child was brought to the Royal Edinburgh Hospital for Sick Children on account of a thickening in connexion with the upper end of the fibula, which was thought to have been caused by a blow. As the swelling resembled an exostosis rather than the callus of a fracture or any disease of the bone, the other long bones were examined, with the result that exostoses, more or less marked, were discovered on the clavicle, the scapulae, the humeri, the left radius, the femora, the tibiae, and several ribs. An examination of the two sisters showed that they presented exostoses with a distribution closely similar to those in the patient above referred to. (2) Child, aged 2½ years, illustrating early stage of myositis ossificans. The patient was exhibited at the corresponding meeting last year, since when the disease has advanced considerably, so that the osseous thickenings about the back can now be distinctly felt. Radiograph by Dr. Rainy shows a distinct bar of bone in the left erector spinae muscle. Thumbs and great toes show the deformity so frequently associated with the disease. (3) Girl, aged 17 years, after excision of a bronchial fistula extending from suprasternal notch to tonsillar region of pharynx. Suffered from attacks of inflammation, with intermittent discharge from lower opening ever since she can remember. In January, 1905, the cessation of discharge was attended with pain on swallowing and tenderness along the line of the carotid vessels. The fistulous tract was lined by mucous membrane, outside which was a well-defined muscular wall. The specimen exhibited resembled a small oesophagus. (4) Two patients, after operation for epithelioma of the floor of the mouth and tongue. Billroth's modification of Regnoli's operation performed in one case; in the other, a recurrent case, the body of the jaw also removed. Tracheotomy in both cases. Advantage of swabbing wound freely with turpentine.—Sir THOMAS R. FRASER showed a case of myxoedema, with photographs illustrating the case at different periods.—Dr. BYROM BRAMWELL showed: (1) Case of infantilism (shown before—pancreas); (2) unusual case of angina pectoris; (3) case of aphasia and paragraphia.—Mr. GEORGE CHIENE: (1) patients after operations performed under spinal anaesthesia; (2) a patient after appendicostomy for haemorrhage from the lower bowel; (3) a patient after operation for long-standing separation of the upper epiphysis of the tibia; (4) a patient after operation for acute pancreatitis.—Dr. FRANCIS D. BOYD, C.M.G., showed a case of Addison's disease.—Mr. CATHCART demonstrated the method of applying Bier's congestion treatment of acute suppurative inflammation.—Dr. JAMES: (1) Cases of localized paralysis following influenza; (2) case of Klumpke's paralysis; (3) cases simulating phlebitis, due to rheumatism.—Mr. SCOT-SKIRVING, C.M.G.: Boy after inter-scapulo-thoracic amputation, performed for moist spreading gangrene of arm.—Dr. JOHN THOMSON: (1) An infant cretin; (2) a child with achondroplasia.—Mr. WALLACE, C.M.G.: (1) Patient after suprapubic prostatectomy. J. S., aged 68, had some micturitory trouble for two years. Retention three weeks ago; catheterization required then and ever since. Usual suprapubic operation. Enucleation comparatively easy. Urine passed per urethram on twenty-sixth day; this later than usual, the average being about fifteen days. Now no difficulty with micturition, and patient states that he is much better in general health. The prostatic urethra was torn across at the operation, but, as in other cases, this has not impaired the power of retaining urine nor interfered with micturition. (2) Patients illustrative of the result of early movement and massage in fractures. Some years ago Lucas-Championnière advocated that movement after fracture should be used at much earlier periods than was customary. These cases are shown to illustrate the results of early movement in fractures of the radius (Colles), humerus, both bones of forearm, and the clavicle, and to demonstrate that massage and movement commenced within twenty-four or forty-eight hours do not interfere with satisfactory union, and permit the patients to use their injured limbs at a much earlier date than when rigid fixation is maintained for a longer period. Equally good results are obtained in fractures of the inferior extremity, more especially in Potts's fracture. The principle involved is to keep the fragments of the fractured bones completely at rest during the intervals between movement, and to carry out the movements and massage methodically.—Dr. F. GARDINER showed a case of adenoma sebaceum.—Mr. A. H. H. SINCLAIR showed: (1) Mrs. N., aged 27, who came under his care at the Edinburgh Eye Dispensary four years ago. Her vision was then reduced to "perception of light" in each eye. The eyes were of subnormal tension, the pupils occluded, and the cornea in each eye partially opaque. This condition resulted from an attack of double specific iritis, which had occurred two years earlier. The right eye was selected for operation, and, with a few weeks' interval between each interference, iridectomy, extraction of the lens, and, lastly, iridotomy were performed, with the result that useful vision ($\frac{6}{18}$) was restored. (2) Miss E. W., aged 24 years, came to Leith Hospital with congenital ptosis affecting the right eye. The eyelid drooped, so that only a small portion of the sclera at the lower part of the eyelid was seen as the patient looked straight forward. He performed Hess's operation, which has for its object the establishment of a connexion between the occipito-frontalis and the eyelid. The operation had been so recently performed that the amount of probable permanent effect could not be with certainty stated at present. (3) Andrew S., aged 35 years, came to Leith Hospital some weeks ago with a red indurated swelling about the size of a bean on the upper eyelid just above the inner canthus. The nature of this swelling was at first uncertain, but very soon the characters of a primary sore—hard chancre—became evident. Mr. Struthers confirmed Mr. Sinclair's opinion as to diagnosis, and is now treating the patient.—Dr. W. B. DRUMMOND showed a case of congenital stenosis of the pylorus, recovering without operation.—Mr. MILES showed: (1) a man, aged 23 years, after operation for removal of multiple calculi from the bladder, prostatic urethra, and bulbous urethra, by perineal operation; (2) woman, after resection of stomach for carcinoma.—Mr. CAIRD showed: (1) Disarticulation at hip, under spinal anaesthesia, for large epitheliomatous ulcer; (2) patient after removal of fibro-sarcoma of naso-pharynx. — Dr. ALEX. BRUCE showed a case of lupus treated with tuberculin by Wright's method.—Dr. A. LOGAN TURNER showed patients after the mastoid operation for acute and chronic middle-ear suppuration. When the mastoid antrum and cells are opened for mastoid complications in acute middle-ear suppuration the perforation in the tympanic membrane heals, and the hearing is restored to normal. When the radical mastoid operation is deemed advisable in cases of chronic middle-ear suppuration the future hearing power is more difficult to estimate. These cases may be divided into three groups: (1) In which impairment in hearing remains unaltered after operation; (2) in which the hearing is made worse; (3) in which the hearing is improved. It may be stated generally that when hearing is good before operation, it is likely to be damaged by the radical procedure; if the hearing is only fair, improvement may follow.—Dr. CAVERHILL showed cases of pulmonary tuberculosis after sanatorium treatment. Capacity for work after one to six years' absence. These cases have already been shown at previous meetings. They have

been treated in a high phthisis-free district. Full diet; rest; medical supervision; hill-climbing (nine to ten miles daily). Results in winter in Scotland more successful than in summer.—Dr. W. G. SYM showed: (1) Patient after excision of lachrymal sac; (2) patient after excision of lens for high myopia.—Mr. J. W. STRUTHERS showed patients after operation under local "regional" anaesthesia.—Dr. NORMAN WALKER showed cases of ringworm treated by *x* rays.

Dinner.—About ninety members and guests dined together at the Royal British Hotel. The PRESIDENT (Dr. Allan Jamieson) gave the loyal toasts. "The City of Edinburgh" was proposed by Dr. JAMES, and responded to by Baillie GIBSON, Convener of the Public Health Committee, who said that though the Corporations were often blamed for extravagance, he never heard any one complain of the cost of the Fever Hospital; and the toast of "The Association" was given by Sir HENRY LITTLEJOHN, who referred to his recollection of the early days of the Association in Scotland, and remarked on the contrast of the present attitude towards it; Dr. HAY, President of the Fife Branch, responded. "The Health of the President" was proposed by Dr. MACKIE WHYTE, President of the Dundee Branch.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH:

LIVERPOOL (SOUTHERN) DIVISION.

AN ordinary meeting of the Division was held on February 13th at the Medical Institution, Dr. WESTBY in the chair.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The late Dr. Cregeen.—A letter was read from the brother of the late Dr. Cregeen acknowledging the receipt of, and thanking the Division for, the vote of regret passed at the last meeting on his resignation.

Central Midwives Board.—The following modifications of the rules were suggested: In Chapter B, Rule 4, p. 7,

That in the Roll of the midwives, their qualifications and how obtained shall be clearly set out, as is laid down and provided for in the Midwives Act.

In Chapter E, Rule 5, p. 14,

A midwife, after attending a case of puerperal fever, must have the permission of the local supervising authority *in writing* before attending another labour. That all clothing should be sent to the local sanitary authority to be sterilized.

Ethical Rules.—The Central Ethical Committee having refused to accept the modifications suggested by this Division in the Draft Model Ethical Rules, it was resolved that the Division forego the alteration and pass them in their original form.

The Division and Parliamentary Candidates.—An account was given of the measures taken to bring the various questions of medical reform suggested by the Medico-Political Committee to the notice of the candidates at the recent general election, and a summary of their answers was given.

LEINSTER BRANCH.

THE annual meeting of the Leinster Branch of the British Medical Association was held on the afternoon of Saturday, February 10th, at the Royal College of Physicians, Kildare Street. Dr. J. M. FINNY presided, in the unavoidable absence of Sir Thomas Myles, the outgoing President.

Annual Report.—The annual report, which was adopted, mentioned the fact that 14 members were elected during the year, leaving the Branch membership on December 31st, 1905, at 340, while the balance at the close of the year was £22.

Election of Officers.—The following were elected officers of the Branch for 1906-7: *President*, James Craig, M.D.; *President-elect*, J. Lentaigne, F.R.C.S.; *Vice-Presidents*, J. Wallace Boyce, M.D., F. W. Kidd, M.D.; *Country Representative of Branch on Irish Committee*, J. M. Kenny, M.D., Granard; *Honorary Secretary and Treasurer*, Professor A. H. White.

President's Address.—Dr. CRAIG, the incoming President, delivered the annual address as follows: Gentlemen, I beg to tender you my sincere thanks for your kind indulgence in placing me in the honourable position of President of the Leinster Branch of the British Medical Association. I fully recognize that you have conferred this honour upon me in return for any small services you consider I may have rendered to the Branch during the seven years in which I acted as your Honorary Secretary and the three years in which I have been your representative on the Central Council of the Association. I have, however, to ask your further indulgence in listening to what on the present occasion is a poor companion to the many brilliant addresses which have been delivered from time to time by my predecessors in the chair. I shall venture, in the first instance, to bring under your notice a rough summary of the position which the Association occupies in regard to its membership and finances, and I shall then endeavour to touch on the work of the Association and the advantages to be derived from its membership. The present membership of the British Medical Association is 19,500, and of these 15,000 are resident in the United Kingdom. The registered practitioners in Great Britain and Ireland are 31,000, so that close upon 50 per cent. of these are members of the Association. The registered practitioners in Ireland number 2,650, and of these 900, or, roughly speaking, one-third, belong to this Association. The membership of the Irish Medical Association is actually 750, although on paper it reaches to something over 800, but of this total 380, or 50 per cent., are also allied to the British Medical Association. It would seem, then, that 900, *plus* 750, or 1,650 Irish practitioners, out of a total of 2,650, belong to either Association, but, on account of the overlapping to which I have referred, it will be seen that only 1,270, or considerably less than 50 per cent., belong to either or both Associations. It is hardly too much to say that in these unsatisfactory figures relating to Ireland there is ample evidence that neither Association has up to the present offered sufficient inducement to medical men to join its ranks. As I have said elsewhere, the value to be received in lieu of the subscription paid is the consideration which carries most weight with intending subscribers, and I have no hesitation whatever in stating that the apathy shown by medical practitioners in regard to joining these Associations is due in a large measure to the poor return which they consider they will receive. I have alluded to the membership of the British Medical Association; let me now briefly refer to its financial position. Its total revenue for 1904 was £51,000. Of this total about £30,000 was the approximate amount spent on producing and delivering the JOURNAL, £13,000 went to Association expenses, £3,000 odd went to the Branches, and £5,000 were carried to reserve. The assets of the Association are enormous. The freehold property in the Strand, which is the home of the Association in London, cost £86,000. The investments in Bank of England Stock amount to some £15,000. The annual subscriptions reach a total of something like £25,000, and the amount received for the advertisements with which the JOURNAL is embellished reaches the respectable figure of over £21,000 per annum. On the present occasion I do not hold any brief on behalf of the Irish Medical Association, neither is it my purpose to injure its position in any way, and I have alluded to its membership in order only to clear the air of a possible suggestion that there is no room or sphere of usefulness in this country for the British Medical Association when we have a powerful and well-supported Association of our own in existence. I do say, however, that the British Medical Association has given in the past very substantial assistance to the medical profession in Ireland, and particularly to the cause of reform in the Poor-law Medical Service. Let us not forget that the Association appointed Sir William Thomson as its special Commissioner to report on the condition of the service many years ago; that all the expenses in connexion with the preparation and publication of that valuable report were met from the finances of the Association; that in a like manner the expenses incurred by the production of Surgeon-General Evatt's report were also borne entirely by this Association. And what greater service could the Association have rendered to the Irish dispensary doctors than that the true state of their position should have been brought within the searchlight of public opinion by a society and by commissioners whose independence was unimpeachable? We in Ireland require the numerical support, the moral support, and the financial support of the British Medical Association, with its 19,500 members, and its yearly surplus balance of several thousand pounds. Every year furnishes us with evidence that the Association is anxious and willing to come to our assist-

ance in our endeavours to improve our professional status. The democratic spirit which accomplished the reorganization of the Association in 1902 was responsible for the formation of the Branches into Divisions, so that the humblest member of the profession might work for his own benefit in his Division and for the Association at large through his representative at the annual meetings. To the local work of the Divisions were assigned the following objects: (*a*) To promote by its meetings and in every way, union and good professional relations among the members of the medical profession within its area; (*b*) to afford to its members opportunities for discussing questions of medical science and kindred subjects, and to promote, by this and other means, the advancement of professional knowledge and skill; (*c*) to assist the members of the Division in maintaining a standard of professional honour; (*d*) to maintain locally the interests of the profession, and to represent the profession in its relations with public bodies. If many of the Divisions in Ireland have failed so far to realize what an organization drafted on these lines is capable of accomplishing, the blame rests largely with the Divisions. But I may say here at once that in my opinion the Association must spend some of its surplus funds in creating a greater interest among the Branches and Divisions that are numerically and financially weak, and far removed from the influence of the parent body. There is a feeling steadily growing in the minds of provincial members of the Central Council that the Association is spending too much money in connexion with the offices in London, and not enough in the provinces. As already mentioned, the freehold property in the Strand cost the Association some £86,000. It is now proposed that a sum not exceeding £35,000 be expended on rebuilding and refitting this property. Few will venture to object to this expenditure, as the additional accommodation is urgently needed and the property will be thereby enhanced in value. Then, again, the secretarial salaries and the cost of clerical assistance are increasing at a rapid rate; but the increased expenditure is spent entirely in London. The library, too, is a splendid one; but, except where a few Divisions have asked for duplicate copies of volumes to be sent to them, this valuable asset is only of use to London members. It is felt that some of the work undertaken by the highly-efficient Medical Secretary in his London office might be carried on in the Branches themselves, greatly to the advancement of the Association. I may say that in assisting financially an energetic local practitioner I consider organization could be carried out more efficiently in the Branches and Divisions than is the case at present. Something also might be done to bring useful and modern medical literature within the reach of members who are far removed from contact with medical libraries. The JOURNAL of the Association is not all that it might be, and in itself is scarcely sufficient to form a library; but I am satisfied that the Editor does not spare himself in his efforts to provide information that is acceptable to the different sections of his readers. At the same time, I throw out the hint that some plan might readily be devised that would widen the scope of their possible reading for the outlying members. The Association is not unmindful of the interests of science. In 1904-5 it expended £953 in research scholarships and in grants towards scientific research. Of this sum £28 12s. 6d. came to Ireland—£20 went to workers in the laboratory of Queen's College, Belfast, and £8 12s. 6d. to Dr. Moorhead, working in Trinity College Laboratory. In the present year £44 were asked, and £29 granted, to four members in this country. How are we to apportion the blame for the lamentable state of affairs which these figures bring to light? I find that in one case in the present year £25 were asked for, and only £10 were granted, but in the case of the remaining three applicants the full amounts sought for were allowed by the Council —£4, £5, and £10 respectively. If it were shown that the appeals for assistance from scientific workers in Ireland were being ignored, or ruthlessly refused by the Science Committee and the Council of the Association, then it would become the obvious duty of the Irish members of the Central Council to have this serious injustice to Ireland removed. However, until such proof be forthcoming, I fear we must conclude that the authorities of the medical schools in Ireland, who ought to encourage original work, are mainly responsible for the miserable sum which reaches this country in the advancement of science. As one of the objects of the Association is to promote the advancement of medical knowledge, and as the Association seems perfectly willing to spend money in this direction, I trust that my criticism may have the effect of stimulating scientific workers in Ireland to seek for more material assistance. I pass on to speak of what, in my opinion, is the most important addition to its advantages in regard to Ireland which the Association has up to the present afforded us. At the annual meeting held in Leicester during the past year the Representative Meeting agreed to the formation of an Irish Standing Committee, to consist of the honorary secretaries of the various Branches, the Irish members of the Central Council, and an additional member elected by each Branch. This Committee will meet at least once a quarter, and the travelling expenses of its members will be defrayed by the Association itself, and not by the Branches. It might be thought that this Committee would interfere with the work of the Branches, and, indeed, it is even possible that some of the members may question the necessity for calling it into being. I say unhesitatingly that it will not interfere with the function of the Branches, and that it will strengthen immensely the influence of the Association in its relation to Irish affairs. The weakness of the Association in regard to Ireland has been due, not to any indifference on the part of the Council or the Representative Meeting, but chiefly to the inconvenience of travel, which prevented regular attendance on the part of Irish members of the Council; to the small number of Irish representatives on the Council, which has always been poorly represented on the governing body; and to the fact that, in the absence of concerted action, these representatives were not always in agreement when matters relating to Ireland were being discussed. Now, however, subjects requiring attention will be discussed by a Committee representing the different Branches and the various interests of the profession. The decisions arrived at will be the result of concerted action. The Branches or the Divisions may forward proposals to this Committee, and whatever propositions are finally adopted will go forward to the Central Council as the united wish of the Irish members, and the report of the Committee will be supported by the Irish members of the Council when it comes before that body for adoption. The members of the Committee must be selected, so that they will have the confidence and support of the Irish members of the Association, and this object can readily be achieved, as each member is elected by a general vote of his Branch to the position which gives him a seat on the Committee. If earnest, capable, and pacific men are chosen on this Irish Committee, we will have gained a step in managing our own affairs while still having the power of the Association behind us. The Committee has already decided to collect evidence on the Irish Poor-law system to be placed before the recently-appointed Poor-law Commission, and it has invited and secured the co-operation of the Irish Medical Association and the Poor-law Association of Ireland in undertaking this responsible work. If the British Medical Association gives financial assistance to the Irish Committee in carrying out this important work, as we have every hope it will, then the Association will have added a fresh claim for our support. The Council of the British Medical Association and the Irish Committee have each expressed dissatisfaction with the *personnel* of the Commission, and the latter has made strong representations through the Council that an Irish medical practitioner thoroughly conversant with the Poor-law service, but who is not a Government official, should be placed on this Commission. The matter is one of very serious importance, and no effort should be spared to have the request complied with. I do not propose to detain you longer, but when I say that one of your own members has been invited to deliver the popular lecture at the annual meeting to be held this year in Toronto, I think you have been given abundant proof that Ireland is not entirely neglected by the British Medical Association.

Vote of Thanks.—A vote of thanks to the President for his address was proposed by Surgeon-General EDGE, C.B., seconded by Dr. DENIS WALSHE and supported by Dr. MCWALTER, and passed with acclamation.

Additions to Rules.—A new rule and the additions to Rule 3 as under were adopted unanimously:

That the country representative of the Branch on the Irish Committee shall be elected in the same manner and at the same time as are the officers of the Branch.

Additions to Rule 3.

(6) The Chairman of each Division.
(7) The country representative of the Branch on the Irish Committee.

Nomination of Candidates.—On the motion of the HONORARY SECRETARY, seconded by Dr. HILLIS, it was unanimously resolved:

That in future all candidates for election by the Council of this Branch to the membership of the Association shall be required to have their nomination papers signed by two members to whom they are personally known.

Irish Poor-Law Commission.—The HONORARY SECRETARY proposed and Dr. MCWALTER seconded the following resolution:

That in the opinion of the Leinster Branch of the British Medical Association it is absolutely necessary, owing to the intricacy and importance of the subject to be inquired into, that an Irish medical man, who is not a Government official, should be added to the Poor-law Commission.

Dr. DELAHOYDE said nine-tenths of the Poor-law medical man's time was taken up in useless scribbling. In his opinion the Poor-law Commission would be of no earthly use. They had pressed before for an inquiry into the anomalies of the Poor-law medical service, but it was not granted because the Government would be ashamed of what would come out, and it would be shown that the system was indefensible, was deliberately mismanaged, and was worked by gentlemen who did not quite appreciate its meaning. He had been a long time in the service, and only now appreciated all he did not know about it. He suggested that the resolution should be altered, so as to ask to have a man appointed who "is or has been" in the service.—Dr. WALLACE BOYCE seconded the amendment.—Dr. MAGENNIS agreed as to the uselessness of Royal Commissions. There had been a Commission on University Education, which took the evidence of ecclesiastics and of the heads of schools, and did not take the evidence of the parents of pupils. In the last Commission (that of 1903) the medical branch had been ignored. It had now been sitting for two and a half years; it was still sitting; and, he added, "God knows when its report will be presented." Even then nothing will be done.—The amendment was lost, and the original resolution was subsequently carried.

Resolution from Torquay Branch.—A resolution from the Torquay Branch in reference to the JOURNAL was marked "read," and the meeting adjourned.

METROPOLITAN COUNTIES BRANCH:

HAMPSTEAD DIVISION.

A MEETING of this Division was held at the Central London Sick Asylum, Hendon, on Friday, February 9th, at 5 p.m., Mr. F. R. HUMPHREYS in the chair. By the kindness of the Medical Superintendent, Mr. Hopkins, the members were provided with tea and shown round the infirmary. Some cases of interest (thoracic aneurysm, locomotor ataxy, etc.,) were also shown by Mr. Hopkins. The two Secretaries were both unavoidably absent, and Mr. Farmer kindly acted as secretary *pro. tem.*

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Vote of Sympathy with Dr. Yeld.—A vote of sympathy was passed with Dr. Yeld, who was unable to attend owing to the illness of his father.

Letters of Regret.—Letters of regret for inability to be present were received from Dr. Lush and Mrs. Frazer Nash.

Resolutions from City Division.—A letter was received from the Honorary Secretary of the City Division in which three resolutions on the question of the Association Library were forwarded for consideration. These resolutions, which were recorded in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL SUPPLEMENT, February 3rd, 1906, pp. 37, 38, were then considered and adopted.

Financial Report.—The financial report for 1905 was then presented and unanimously approved.

Proposed Deputation to Parliamentary Candidate.—Mr. HUMPHREYS brought forward a proposal contained in a letter from Mr. Armit, that a deputation of local medical men should be formed to interview Mr. Gibb, the elected candidate for the Harrow Parliamentary Division of Middlesex, with regard to various measures of medical interest. This question was, however, postponed for the present.

Offer of Journals.—A letter was received from Dr. Weaver of Hampstead offering to the Division a number of bound volumes of the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, the *Lancet*, and the *Guy's Hospital Reports*. As the SECRETARY (Dr. Yeld) had already formally thanked Dr. Weaver for his kind offer, the question was referred to the Committee for further consideration.

Contract Practice.—The conclusions and recommendations of the Medico-Political Committee of the Association, given in the report published in the SUPPLEMENT of July 22nd, 1905, were read to the meeting. The question of medical men being prevented from holding private clubs was raised by Drs. GLOVER and ANDREW, and the difficulties that might arise were pointed out.—Dr. FORD ANDERSON explained that the aim of the Association was to establish eventually a "Public Medical Service." It was argued that there would always be a small minority of medical men who would stand out of any combination of the profession, and would derive all the more benefit from being unfettered by any rules and being able to quote smaller fees.—The question of the arrangements between the local medical men and the Midland Railway employés was raised and discussed by Drs. FORD ANDERSON, ANDREW, and TURNER. Dr. Anderson described the steps the Association was taking in another district to reform the contract practice between the railway men and their medical officers.—Further discussion was adjourned till the next meeting, the general feeling being in favour of the recommendations of the Medico-Political Committee.

Central Midwives Board.—The rules were discussed as far as Chapter E, Rule 17, and a letter was received from Mrs. Frazer Nash raising certain difficulties. No resolution was brought forward, and the further consideration of the rules was adjourned.

Vote of Thanks.—A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Hopkins for his hospitality in receiving the meeting.

STRATFORD DIVISION.

A MEETING of this Division was held in the Alexandra Hotel, High Street, Stratford, E., on Thursday, February 15th, at 9 p.m., Dr. STOCKER presiding.

Address.—Mr. PERCY FURNIVALL, F.R.C.S., delivered a very interesting and practical address on Some Diseases of the Rectum, which was greatly appreciated. He also answered a number of questions put by members of the Division, and was awarded a hearty vote of thanks for his lecture.

Association Library.—It was unanimously decided to support the recommendations of the City Division in regard to the extension of the hours during which the Library of the British Medical Association should be kept open.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH:

ISLE OF THANET DIVISION.

THE fourteenth meeting of this Division was held at the Granville Hotel, Ramsgate, on Friday, December 8th, 1905, Dr. G. E. HALSTEAD in the chair.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the last meeting (Broadstairs) were read, confirmed, and signed.

School Certificates.—Dr. HALSTEAD read a summary of the action of the Division in the matter of the signing of school certificates, and read through the correspondence relating to the matter. The members unanimously adopted the resolution proposed at a former meeting—namely, to refuse to sign medical certificates for the Kent County Educational Authority for a fee of less than half a crown.

Paper.—Mr. EDMUND OWEN read a paper entitled Acute Bone Disease in Children. The paper was discussed, and Mr. Owen replied.

Vote of Thanks.—Dr. TAMPLIN proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Owen for his paper, and this was unanimously carried. [The paper was published in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for February 3rd.]

The late Dr. C. J. Harnett.—The CHAIRMAN proposed, and Dr. SUTCLIFFE seconded:

That a vote of condolence be passed and forwarded to the

family of the late Dr. C. J. Harnett, who had been a member of the Division since he first came down to Thanet.

NORWOOD DIVISION.

A CLINICAL meeting of the Division was held at the Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich (*Dreadnought*), at 4 p.m., on February 15th, Sir DYCE DUCKWORTH, M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.P., in the chair.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Next Meeting.—Dr. ANNIS proposed and Dr. BIGGER seconded:

That the next meeting should be held at the Queen's Hotel, Upper Norwood, on Thursday, March 8th, and that Dr. Henry Hetby, M.D., of Upper Norwood, be invited to take the chair thereat.

This was carried unanimously.

London School of Clinical Medicine.—Sir DYCE DUCKWORTH welcomed the members and visitors, and drew special attention to the new London School of Clinical Medicine lately established in connexion with the hospital. He said that within the last few months the Seamen's Hospital had undergone somewhat radical changes. That institution had done excellent work in the past; but, like all institutions in a flourishing and prosperous country, it needed improvement and amendment as time went on. During the last few months the staff of the hospital had been materially increased. The purpose of what had been done was to create a body of men who were well qualified to give clinical teaching of a high order. They desired to add to the work of post-graduate education, which was already being done in London. He supposed there had never been in London a body that had been so qualified and so completely equipped for the purpose as that which was now organized there. That was a great step forward in the direction of supplying a want that had long been felt in London. Young members of the profession came from various parts of the world to England, and, not finding what they could find in Germany, Austria, or France, they supposed it did not exist, and, turning their backs on London, betook themselves to other countries. They were mistaken, but the fact remained that there had been no good organization for post-graduate teaching. That organization had gradually been brought about, and in several centres now in London there were good arrangements for men to carry on their studies and complete them, and study any branch of medicine and surgery. He thought they might fairly say that such arrangements had been set on foot there, together with an excellent equipment carried out with great kindness and spirit by the governing body of that hospital. That institution provided accommodation chiefly for sailors, and in connexion with the School of Tropical Medicine, of which it formed part, it provided for observation splendid examples of tropical diseases. They had examples of dysentery, beriberi, and all the diseases that were brought into that port day by day. Thus an excellent field was provided for observation by officers of the Navy and Army and those who were fitting themselves for Colonial practice. It was hoped that it would be fully taken advantage of by the many persons who required such teaching. Those connected with the hospital and school were full of hope and enthusiasm, believing that the work that had been organized there would not fail to prove useful to the whole realm of medicine.—Dr. GUTHRIE RANKIN, in support, said the material that came to that hospital was not only varied but interesting from every point of view. It was true that their cases were limited to men; but in order to make that new school as useful as possible they had been lucky enough to get the Waterloo Hospital for Children and Women, the Royal Bethlem Hospital, and the York Road Lying-in Hospital to affiliate themselves with that hospital on conditions that would make it possible for every department of work that could not be undertaken at the Seamen's Hospital to be undertaken at those institutions. They looked forward to a day when, if they were supported by the public and by the governing body, work might be done in that school of the same type as that with which they were all familiar as coming from the Johns Hopkins University in America.

Demonstration of Cases.—The hospital and wards, including the new laboratories, were inspected, and an exceedingly interesting and instructive set of cases were shown and demonstrated by the members of the staff as follows: Sir Dyce Duckworth, aneurysm of aorta; Dr. Frederick Taylor, myoclonus; Dr. Tanner Hewlett, cerebritis; Dr. Guthrie Rankin, four nervous cases; Sir William Bennett, sarcoma of quadriceps; Mr. Mayo Robson, cholelithiasis, and gastric carcinoma; Mr. Turner, gumma of cervical vertebrae; Mr. McGavin, rodent ulcer, cured by *x* rays; Mr. Malcolm Morris, lupus; Mr. Cargill, eye cases; Dr. Russell Wells, heart cases; Dr. Ernest Jones, nervous cases; Mr. Burrows, pes cavus; Mr. E. Rock Carling, morbus coxae senilis, etc.

Tea was kindly supplied by the members of the staff.

SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH.

BRANCH CONTRACT PRACTICE COMMITTTE.

THE first meeting of the Branch Contract Practice Committee was held on February 15th, at the Castle Hotel, Neath. Present: Drs. D. J. Williams, Frank Thomas, H. Hanson, Coulter Elsworth, Owen Williams, Roderick, Edgar Davies, D. R. Price, T. R. Llewellyn, E. Naunton Davies, Leigh, Biddle, R. W. Jones, Naunton Morgan, Powell, D. T. Richards, Mulligan, Garrett Horder, Brook, Mitchell, and E. J. Maclean. Apologies for absence were sent by Mr. Whitaker and Mr. Greer. As convener of the meeting the SECRETARY OF BRANCH took the chair in order to start the business.

Election of Chairman.—Dr. MULLIGAN proposed, and Dr. D. R. PRICE seconded, the name of Mr. D. J. Williams (Llanelly) as Chairman of the Committee. Mr. D. J. Williams was elected.—Mr. WILLIAMS having thanked the members of the Committee for the honour of election, and having pointed out the great importance of the work of this new Committee, took the chair.

Honorary Secretary.—Proposed by Mr. FRANK THOMAS, and seconded by Mr. BROOK, that Dr. Maclean of Cardiff be appointed Honorary Secretary. Dr. Maclean was elected.

Appointment of Subcommittees.—(*a*) Works and collieries: Drs. Leigh, Mulligan, Mitchell, R. W. Jones, D. T. Richards, Owen Williams, Naunton Morgan, Brook, D. R. Price. (*b*) General contract: Drs. Garrett Horder, T. Wallace, J. O'Keefe, E. B. Evans, R. C. Elsworth, Biddle, T. R. Llewellyn, D. J. Roderick, J. Powell, O. E. B. Marsh, Trafford Mitchell, and the *ex-officio* members of the Contract Practice Committee.

Appointment of Honorary Secretaries of Subcommittees.—After some discussion it was agreed that to save complication at first no separate secretaries should be appointed, but that matters be left in Dr. Maclean's hands till further experience was gained.

Contract Practice Fund.—After much discussion, it was resolved, on the proposition of Mr. FRANK THOMAS, seconded by Mr. MACLEAN;

That members of the Branch be asked to contribute to the Contract Practice Fund on the following lines:

By: 1. An annual subscription of 5s. from all members willing to contribute.

2. Foundation donations, in order to at once establish an adequate fund. These might be payable in instalments spread over some years.

3. Promises of weekly payments, to be called for, only in case of emergency, and *pro rata* as the emergency might demand.

Circular Letter.—It was resolved that a circular letter to be drafted by a Subcommittee consisting of the Chairman, Honorary Secretary, and Mr. Frank Thomas, should be sent to each member of the Branch, after having been submitted to the Branch Council.

Ebbw Vale Dispute.—In the absence of Messrs. Smith Whitaker and Greer, Mr. COULTER reported on the position of affairs in the Ebbw Vale dispute.

Mr. FRANK THOMAS read a letter from Mr. Whitaker containing a resolution of the Central Contract Practice Committee and asking the Branch Committee if they thought fit to confirm their action. The resolutions were as follows:

1. That the Association should nominate one of the arbitrators, the Workmen's Committee nominating the second, and the two so nominated agreeing upon a third.

2. That the terms of reference to the arbitrators must be decided by previous agreement between the Association and the Workmen's Committee.

3. That in any terms of arbitration in the Ebbw Vale dispute the terms of reference to the arbitrators should be so drawn up that the decision in this matter could not prejudice the interests of the profession in other districts.

Resolved:

That the form of arbitration as laid down by the Central Contract Practice Committee be heartily approved.

CARDIFF DIVISION.

AN ordinary general meeting of the Cardiff Division was held at the Cardiff Infirmary on February 15th, Dr. CHARLES VACHELL in the chair.

Confirmation of Minutes.—The minutes of the meeting held on January 18th were read and confirmed.

Ethical and Contract Matters.—Letters from the Secretary of the South-West Wales Division concerning ethical and contract practice matters were considered. The following resolution passed by the South-West Wales Division was read:

That this Division does not approve of the scale of pay by the South Wales Clerks' Association as offered, nor of the principle that would justify the extension of contract practice to others than working men.

Some discussion took place in connexion with this; and, after hearing a statement from the Cardiff medical officer of the local Branch of the South Wales Clerks' Association, it was resolved that no action was called for by the Cardiff Division.

Medical Autobiographies.—The next item on the agenda—as to the ethical propriety of members of the profession contributing autobiographies to publications intended for circulation amongst the general public—evoked considerable discussion, which was joined in by Drs. TATHAM THOMPSON, J. LYNN THOMAS, HESKETH EVANS, WILLIAM MARTIN, H. C. ENSOR, WILLIAM SHEEN, T. WALLACE, CRAWFORD TREASURE, ALFRED REES, and the CHAIRMAN; and finally it was unanimously resolved:

That, in the opinion of the members of this Division, it is not desirable that members of the profession in the Division area should contribute their photographs or biographies to autobiographical works circulated amongst the general public.

Central Midwives Board.—A report on these rules, drawn up by a Subcommittee, was presented to the meeting, and, after discussion, it was resolved that the matter be referred to the Subcommittee for further consideration.

Paper.—A paper on Has the Treatment of Fractures and Dislocations been Modified by X-rays Diagnosis? by Mr. J. LYNN THOMAS, C.B., was postponed until the next meeting.

☞ To ensure the insertion of notices in this column they must be received at the Central Offices of the Association not later than the first post on Tuesday.

Association Notices.

BRANCH AND DIVISION MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH.—The fourth ordinary meeting of the session will be held at the Museum, North Parade, Bath, on Wednesday evening, February 28th, at 8 p.m., Dr. J. Michell Clarke, President, in the chair. The meeting will be devoted to a discussion on Recent Advances in respect to Diseases of the Joints. To be opened by Professor Howard Marsh. The Bath Secretary will be glad to hear from members wishing to show cases in illustration of the discussion. Dr. A. Ogilvy will show a patient with large orbital exostosis. A Council meeting will be held at 7.55.—W. M. BEAUMONT, NEWMAN NEILD, Honorary Secretaries, Bath.

LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE BRANCH: ALTRINCHAM DIVISION.—The next general meeting will be held on Wednesday, March 7th, at the Greenbank Hotel, Northwich, at 4.45 p.m. Agenda: (1) Minutes of meeting of December 7th, 1905. (2) Minutes of Committee meetings of December 20th, 1905, January 18th, January 31st, and February 14th., (3) Confirm action of Committee in filling vacancy. (4) To prevent underselling, by adopting a uniform scale of fees. To be introduced by Dr. G. H. Smith. (5) A black list, or (alternatively) a local debt collecting union; by Dr. C. A. K. Renshaw. (6) Payment of medical men called in to assist midwives; by Dr. P. R. Cooper. (7) Any other business. Railway arrangements: The 3.40 train from Manchester will stop at Sale (3.50) on notice being given to the stationmaster by 3.45. The 4.33 express from Manchester will stop at Hale (about 4.43); arrives at Greenbank Station 5.10. Return trains from Greenbank at 6.59, 8.24, and 9.27 will all stop at Sale (in the case of the 6.59 notice must be given to the guard on joining the train). Dinner at 7 o'clock, price 4s.; wine extra; for those members (and guests) who send their names to the Honorary Secretary by Monday, March 5th. The Greenbank Hotel is next to the Hartford and Greenbank Station. Excursion fares on Wednesdays.—T. W. H. GARSTANG, Honorary Secretary, Altrincham.

NORTH WALES AND SHROPSHIRE BRANCH: NORTH CARNARVONSHIRE AND ANGLESEY DIVISION.—A meeting of this Division will be held on Wednesday, February 28th, at the British Hotel, Bangor.—H. JONES ROBERTS, Penygroes, Honorary Secretary.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: FOLKESTONE DIVISION.—A meeting of this Division will be held at the house of Dr. Calverley, 21, Earls Avenue, on Friday, March 2nd, at 8.30 p.m. Agenda: Minutes. Correspondence. To elect a new member on the Executive Committee in place of Mr. Powell, resigned. Dr. Percy Lewis will read a paper on Enuresis. Dr. Larking will give an account of the annual meeting of the British Medical Association, held at Leicester last year. Dr. Eastes will give a practical demonstration on the use of portable electric lights from the main. Members are asked to bring any portable electric lamps they may have. To consider the revision of the rules of the Central Midwives Board. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are invited to attend and introduce professional friends.—P. VERNON DODD, M.D., Honorary Secretary, Folkestone.

SOUTH-EASTERN BRANCH: NORWOOD DIVISION.—The next meeting of the Division will be held at the Queen's Hotel, Upper Norwood, on Thursday, March 8th, at 4 p.m.; exhibition of instruments will be ready by 3.30. Henry Hetley, M.D., of Upper Norwood, in the chair. Dinner at 8 p.m.; charge 7s., exclusive of wine. Agenda: (1) Minutes of last meeting. (2) To decide when and where the next meeting shall be held, and to nominate a member of the Division to take the chair thereat. (3) Letter from Wandsworth Division. (4) Invitation from Metropolitan Counties Branch to join in entertaining representatives. The following papers, etc., will be read: Dr. Guthrie Rankin: Suppressed Gout. Sir William Bennett: Stone in the Ureter, in relation to Pseudo-Appendicitis. Dr. Choyce: The treatment of Syphilis by Mercury, with special reference to the Hypodermic Method. There will be an exhibition of surgical instruments, etc., by Messrs. Allen and Hanbury, from 3.30. Members desirous of exhibiting specimens or reading notes of cases are invited to communicate at once with the Honorary Secretary. All members of the South-Eastern Branch are invited to attend and to introduce professional friends, but will be unable to vote on Divisional questions. N.B.—The Honorary Secretary would be much obliged if members would kindly inform him by post card, to reach him by the first post on the Tuesday before the meeting, whether they intend, if possible, to be present at the meeting, and if likely to remain to dinner. By so doing they will very materially facilitate arrangements and promote the success of the meeting.—HENRY J. PRANGLEY, Honorary Secretary; ARTHUR W. SOPER, Assistant Honorary Secretary, Tudor House, Anerley.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.—The next meeting of this Branch will be held on Tuesday, March 6th, at the White Hart Hotel, St. Austell, at 2.30 p.m. The President, Mr. G. Jackson, F.R.C.S., in the chair. Tea will be provided after the meeting. The following communications are already promised:—Mr. J. C. Walker: Notes on Therapeutic uses of Salicylates and allied Drugs. Mr. C. Hamilton Whiteford: A paper on Tubal Pregnancy, its diagnosis and treatment, with notes of three cases. Mr. W. Woollcombe: A paper on a Few Practical Points in Intestinal Obstruction. Dr. E. S. Fox will show a Heart from a case of Mediastinitis. Gentlemen desirous of joining the Association and Branch should communicate with Mr. G. YOUNG EALES, 1, Matlock Terrace, Torquay, Honorary Secretary.

LIBRARY OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS are reminded that the Library and Writing Rooms of the Association are fitted up for the accommodation of the members in commodious apartments, at the office of the Association, 429, Strand. The rooms are open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., except on Saturdays, when they close at 2 p.m. Members can have their letters addressed to them at the office.

THE SEVENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE
British Medical Association,
TORONTO, CANADA, AUGUST 21st to 25th, 1906.

President: GEORGE COOPER FRANKLIN, F.R.C.S.Eng., Surgeon, Leicester Infirmary, Leicester.

Chairman of Council: HENRY WM. LANGLEY BROWNE, M.D., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.E., Consulting Surgeon, West Bromwich District Hospital.

President-elect: RICHARD ANDREWS REEVE, B.A., M.D., LL.D., Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto.

Treasurer: HY. RADCLIFFE CROCKER, M.D., F.R.C.P., Physician Skin Department, University College Hospital, London.

PROGRAMME OF BUSINESS.

An Address in Medicine will be delivered by Sir JAMES BARR, M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.E.

An Address in Surgery will be delivered by Sir VICTOR HORSLEY, M.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.S.

An Address in Obstetrics will be delivered by WALTER SPENCER ANDERSON GRIFFITH, M.D., F.R.C.P.

THE SECTIONS.

There will be 13 Sections as shown in the subjoined list; they will meet on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 21st, 22nd, 23rd and 24th, from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

The President, Vice-Presidents, and Secretaries of each Section constitute a Committee of Reference for that Section.

Papers read are the property of the British Medical Association, and cannot be published elsewhere than in the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL *without special permission.*

No paper must exceed 15 minutes in reading, and no subsequent speech 10 minutes.

ANATOMY.

President: Professor ARTHUR ROBINSON, M.D., Birmingham.

Vice-Presidents: Professor ALEXANDER PRIMROSE, Toronto; D. E. MANDELL, M.D., Kingston; DONALD ARMOUR, F.R.C.S., London.

Honorary Secretaries: C. B. SHUTTLEWORTH, M.D., 45, Bloor Street E., Toronto; GAWNSHAW CLELAND, M.D., 730, Queen Street E., Toronto; J. HERBERT SANDERS, M.D., 1A, Palace Gardens Mansions, W.

DERMATOLOGY.

President: NORMAN WALKER, M.D., Edinburgh.

Vice-Presidents: GRAHAM CHAMBERS, M.D., Toronto; HARRY B. ANDERSON, M.D., Toronto; ARTHUR JOHN HALL, M.D., Sheffield; ERNEST SOLLY, M.B., Harrogate.

Honorary Secretaries: D. KING SMITH, M.D., 311, Jarvis Street, Toronto; DONALD MACGILLIVRAY, M.D., 12, Carlton Street, Toronto; JOHN CAMPBELL RANKIN, M.B., 38, University Road, Belfast.

LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOLOGY.

President: J. DUNDAS GRANT, M.D., London.

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PROGRAMME OF PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 21ST, 1906.

9.30—12.30 a.m.—Meetings of Sections.
2.30 p.m.—Address on Obstetrics, Dr. W. S. A. Griffith.
4.30 p.m.—Garden Parties.
8 p.m.—Address of Welcome; Introduction of Guests, Delegates, etc.; and President's Address.
9.30 p.m.—Reception by the Lieutenant-Governor in the Parliament Buildings.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22ND.

9.30—12.30 a.m.—Meetings of Sections.
2.30 p.m.—Address on Medicine, Sir James Barr, M.D.
4.30 p.m.—Garden Parties.
8.30 p.m.—Address on Surgery, Sir Victor Horsley, F.R.S.
9.30 p.m.—Reception.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23RD.

9.30—12.30 a.m.—Sectional Meetings.
4.30 p.m.—Garden Parties.
7.30 p.m.—Annual Dinner.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24TH.

9.30—12.30 a.m.—Sectional Meetings.
2.30 p.m.—General Meetings.
4.30 p.m.—Garden Parties.
Excursions.
8.30 p.m.—Soirée.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25TH.

Excursions to Niagara Power Company's plant, through the courtesy of Sir Henry M. Pellatt.
Excursion to Muskoka.
Excursion to Lambton, through the courtesy of the President, Mr. Austin.

THE ATLANTIC PASSAGE.

The following list shows dates of sailing by ships of the various lines, with first-class rates for the single journey. Discount of 10 per cent. on the homeward portion will be allowed on return tickets issued on payment of the combined outward and homeward fares.

ALLAN LINE.

Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal.

July 26th ...	*Tunisian*	10,576 tons ...	£15 to £25
August 2nd	*Victorian*	12,000 ,, ...	£16 to £30
,, 9th...	*Ionian*	8,265 ,, ...	£14 to £18

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.

August 31st	*Virginian*	12,000 tons ...	£16 to £30
Sept. 7th ...	*Tunisian*	10,576 ,, ...	£15 to £25
,, 14th ...	*Victorian*	12,000 ,, ...	£16 to £30
,, 21st ...	*Ionian*	8,265 ,, ...	£14 to £18

ANCHOR LINE.

Glasgow to New York.

			From
July 28th ...	*Columbia*	8,292 tons ...	£12 to £20
August 4th...	*Furnessia*	5,495 ,, ...	£12 to £22
,, 11th...	*Caledonia*	9,400 ,, ...	£14 to £27

New York to Glasgow.

Aug. 25th ...	*Caledonia*	9,400 tons ...	£14 to £27
Sept. 1st ...	*Astoria*	5,086 ,, ...	£10 to £12
,, 8th ...	*Columbia*	8,292 ,, ...	£12 to £20
,, 15th ...	*Furnessia*	5,495 ,, ...	£10 to £12
,, 22nd ...	*Caledonia*	9,400 ,, ...	£12 to £20
,, 29th ...	*Astoria*	5,086 ,, ...	£10 to £12

CANADIAN-PACIFIC RAILWAY ATLANTIC LINE.

Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal.

July 28th ...	*Empress of Britain*	14,500 tons ...	£20 to £50
Aug. 11th ...	*Empress of Ireland*	14,500 ,, ...	£20 to £50

Quebec and Montreal to Liverpool.

Aug. 25th ...	*Empress of Ireland*	14,500 tons ..	£20 to £50
Sept. 8th ...	*Empress of Britain*	14,500 ,, ...	£20 to £50
,, 22nd ...	*Empress of Ireland*	14,500 ,, ...	£20 to £50

CUNARD LINE.

Liverpool to New York.

			From
July 31st ...	*Caronia*	19,593 tons ...	£19 0 0
August 4th...	*Campania*	12,950 ,, ...	£20 0 0
,, 11th...	*Etruria*	8,119 ,, ...	£16 10 0
,, 14th...	*Carmania*	19,524 ,, ...	£19 0 0

Liverpool to Boston.

			From
July 24th ...	*Ivernia*	14,058 tons ...	£16 0 0
August 7th...	*Saxonia*	14,280 ,, ...	£16 0 0

New York to Liverpool.

			From
Aug. 25th ...	*Etruria*	8,119 tons ...	£16 10 0
,, 28th ...	*Carmania*	19,524 ,, ...	£19 0 0
Sept. 1st ...	*Lucania*	12,925 ,, ...	£20 0 0
,, 8th ...	*Umbria*	8,127 ,, ...	£16 10 0
,, 11th ...	*Caronia*	19,593 ,, ...	£19 0 0

New York to Liverpool.

				From
Sept. 15th ...	*Campania* ...	...	12,950 tons ...	£20 0 0
,, 22nd ...	*Etruria* ...	...	8,119 ,, ...	£16 10 0
,, 25th ...	*Carmania* ...	...	19,524 ,, ...	£19 0 0
,, 29th ...	*Lucania* ...	...	12,925 ,, ...	£20 0 0

Boston to Liverpool.

				From
Sept. 4th ...	*Ivernia* ...	...	14,038 tons ...	£16 0 0
,, 18th ...	*Saxonia* ...	...	14,280 ,, ...	£16 0 0

DOMINION LINE.

Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal.

July 26th ...	*Ottawa*[1] ...	...	5,070 tons ...	£9
Aug. 2nd ...	*Dominion* ...	...	7,008 ,, ...	from £14
,, 9th ...	*Southwark*[1]	...	8,606 ,, ...	£8 10s.
,, 16th ...	*Canada* ...	...	10,000 ,, ...	from £15

Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.

Aug. 25th ...	*Southwark*[1]	...	8,606 tons ...	£8 10s.
Sept. 1st ...	*Canada* ...	...	10,000 ,, ...	from £14
,, 8th ...	*Kensington*[1]	...	8,668 ,, ...	£8 10s.
,, 15th ...	*Ottawa*[1] ...	..	5,070 ,, ...	£9

WHITE STAR LINE.

Liverpool to New York.

				From
July 27th ...	*Cedric* ...	...	21,000 tons ...	£19 0 0
Aug. 1st ...	*Oceanic* ...	...	17,300 ,, ...	£21 0 0
,, 8th ...	*Teutonic* ...	...	10,000 ,, ...	£18 0 0
,, 10th ...	*Celtic*... ...	...	21,000 ,, ...	£19 0 0
,, 15th ...	*Baltic* ...	...	24,000 ,, ...	£19 0 0

Liverpool to Boston.

				From
July 20th ...	*Arabic* ...	...	15,800 tons ...	£16 0 0
Aug. 3rd ...	*Republic* ...	...	15,400 ,, ...	£16 0 0
,, 10th ...	*Cymric* ...	...	13,100 ,, ...	£14 0 0

New York to Liverpool.

				From
Aug. 29th ...	*Baltic* ...	...	24,000 tons ...	£19 0 0
Sept. 5th ...	*Majestic* ...	...	10,000 ,, ...	£18 0 0
,, 7th ...	*Cedric* ...	...	21,000 ,, ...	£19 0 0
,, 12th ...	*Oceanic* ...	...	17,300 ,, ...	£21 0 0
,, 19th ...	*Teutonic* ...	...	10,000 ,, ...	£18 0 0
,, 21st ...	*Celtic*... ...	...	21,000 ,, ...	£19 0 0
,, 26th ...	*Baltic* ...	...	24,000 ,, ...	£19 0 0

Boston to Liverpool.

				From
Aug. 30th ...	*Arabic* ...	...	15,800 tons ...	£16 0 0
Sept. 13th ...	*Republic* ...	...	15,400 ,, ...	£16 0 0
,, 20th ...	*Cymric* ...	...	13,100 ,, ...	£14 0 0

On some of the liners there are special rooms on the various decks at prices ranging up to £150 when reserved for one occupant. All first-class passengers are entitled to the same privileges on the boat.

CIRCULAR TOURS FROM ENGLAND.

MESSRS. STOCKWELL AND CO., Limited, shipping and passenger ticket agents, 8–10, Beak Street, Regent Street, W., have sent us the following specimen tours designed to suit the convenience of members of the British Medical Association proposing to attend the annual meeting at Toronto on August 21st and following days:

FIRST CLASS CIRCULAR TOUR THROUGHOUT, LONDON TO TORONTO AND BACK.

Via Quebec or Montreal. £ s. d.

Saturday, August 4th. — Steamship *Empress of Britain*, 14,500 tons, C.P.R., arriving Quebec 11th, and thence to Montreal, rail to Toronto, returning by Lake steamer through the Thousand Islands and Rapids to Montreal, home by C.P.R. steamer ... ... From 36 16 6

Or Montreal to Toronto by steamer, rail home from Toronto via New York and Cunard steamer ... ... From 38 5 5

Wednesday, August 8th. — Steamship *Lake Erie*, 7,550 tons, C.P.R., arrive Montreal 19th, rail to Toronto, returning by Lake steamer through the Thousand Islands and Rapids to Montreal, home by C.P.R. steamer ... ... From 33 0 6

Montreal to Toronto by steamer, rail home from Toronto via New York and Cunard steamer ... ... From 36 5 5

Thursday, August 9th. — Steamship *Ionian*, 8,265 tons, Allan Line, arrive Montreal 18th. Rail to Toronto, returning by Lake steamer through the Thousand Islands and Rapids to Montreal, home by Allan Line steamer ... ... From 33 0 6

Or Montreal to Toronto by steamer, rail home from Toronto via New York and Cunard steamer ... ... From 36 5 5

Via New York.

Wednesday, August 8th. — Steamship *Teutonic*, 10,000 tons, White Star, arriving New York 15th. Rail to Toronto returning via Lake steamer to Montreal, thence by Dominion Line to Liverpool... ... From 41 11 5

Friday, August 10th.—Steamship *Celtic*, 20,000 tons, White Star, arriving at New York 17th. Rail to Toronto, returning via Lake steamer through the Thousand Islands and Rapids to Montreal, thence by Dominion Line steamer to Liverpool... From 43 9 5

Saturday, August 11th. — Steamship *Etruria*, 8,161 tons, Cunard Line, arriving at New York 18th. Rail to Toronto, returning via Lake steamer through the Thousand Islands and Rapids to Montreal, thence per Allan or C. P. R. steamer to Liverpool ... ... From 38 14 5

Saturday, August 11th.—Steamship *New York*, 10,000 tons, American Line, arriving New York 18th. Rail to Toronto, returning via Lake steamer through the Thousand Islands and Rapids to Montreal, thence by Dominion Line steamer to Liverpool... From 39 16 5

Berths may be secured on payment of £5 each as deposit, and are allotted according to priority. Early application is necessary to secure best positions.

If return tickets issued at lower rates are used during periods when higher rates are in force, they are subject to payment of difference in fares.

Plans of steamers and all particulars will be supplied by Messrs. Stockwell on application.

[1] Carries only second-cabin and third-class (steerage) passengers.

Naval and Military Appointments.

ROYAL NAVY MEDICAL SERVICE.

DEPUTY-INSPECTOR-GENERAL H. T. COX is promoted to be Inspector-General, January 25th. Appointed Surgeon, March 30th, 1872, he became Staff Surgeon, September 30th, 1883; Fleet Surgeon, November 12th, 1892; and Deputy-Inspector-General, January 1st, 1900. He served on shore throughout the Ashanti campaign in 1873-4, receiving the medal; and in the *Amethyst* during the engagement with the Peruvian rebel turret-ship *Huascar* off Ylo in May, 1877.

Surgeon H. A. JULIUS has been placed on the retired list, February 8th. He was appointed Surgeon May 15th, 1895.

The undermentioned have been appointed Surgeons in his Majesty's Fleet, dated February 10th: LEONARD WARREN, M.B., EWEN CAMERON, M.B., LOUIS L. GREIG, M.B., FREDERICK G. GOBLE, REGINALD C. P. MCDONAGH, PERCY F. MINETT, HERBERT A. BROWNING, PERCY C. WOOLLATT, and JOHN BOURDAS.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty: RICHARD E. BIDDULPH, Fleet Surgeon, to the *Cressy*, on recommissioning, March 5th; EDWARD T. MEAGHER, Staff Surgeon, to the *Berwick*, on recommissioning, March 6th; FRANCIS HERNAMAN-JOHNSON, Surgeon, to the *Berwick*, on completing, undated; LIDBROOK F. COPE, Surgeon, to the *Victory*, for disposal, February 15th (his recent appointment to the *Attentive* being cancelled); LESLIE C. ROWAN ROBINSON, Surgeon, to the *Victory*, for disposal, undated.

Fleet-Surgeon W. E. BENNETT is placed on the retired list, with the rank of Deputy-Inspector-General, February 17th. His commissions are dated: Surgeon, March 31st, 1874; Staff Surgeon, March 31st, 1886; and Fleet Surgeon, December 9th, 1890.

Deputy-Inspector-General W. G. RIDINGS has been awarded the Greenwich Hospital pension of £50 a year, vacant by the death of Deputy-Inspector-General W. C. F. Bartlett on January 14th. He entered the service as Surgeon, July 11th, 1856; became Staff Surgeon, September 22nd, 1866; Fleet Surgeon, May 3rd, 1877; and Deputy-Inspector-General on retirement, February 25th, 1888. From the *Royal Navy List* we learn that as Assistant Surgeon at Jamaica Hospital in 1859-62 he, with the rest of the staff, received the thanks of the Admiralty for services in yellow fever epidemic of H.M.S. *Icarus* and *Imaum*. Staff Surgeon in *Rinaldo*, 1866-70. Present at Kioto on March 23rd, 1868, where the Legation Guard was attacked, and received the thanks of H.M. Ministers for attendance on wounded. Was P.M.O. of expedition landed at Outing Poy Creek, Swatow, December, 1868, under Commodore O. Jones, for the destruction of three walled villages. Staff Surgeon of *Niobe* at bombardment of Omoa, 1873. Wrecked in *Niobe*, 1874. Fleet Surgeon of *Shannon*, 1877-81. In charge of zymotic and upper medical wards at Haslar, 1882-85. In medical charge of the R.M. Artillery, Eastney, 1885-88.

Fleet-Surgeon J. O'B. WILLIAMS, M.D., is promoted to be Deputy Inspector-General, January 25th. His previous commissions are dated: Surgeon, March 30th, 1878; Staff Surgeon, March 30th, 1890; Fleet Surgeon, November 16th, 1894. He was Surgeon of H.M.S. *Albacore* at Suakin during Osman Digna's operations against it in 1887-8, and received the thanks of the Egyptian Government for his valuable services, placed voluntarily at the disposal of the Senior Medical Officer of the Egyptian army, and for his action in assisting to dress the wounded after the action on March 4th, 1888.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. G. MACPHERSON, C.M.G., M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, to be a Deputy-Assistant-Director-General (attached to the Department of the Director of Military Operations), December 29th, 1905.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

LIEUTENANT C. V. B. STANLEY, M.D., is seconded for service with the Egyptian army, January 26th.

The undermentioned Lieutenants are confirmed in that rank: W. BYAM, H. ST. M. CARTER, M.D., G. W. HERON, J. M. B. RAHILLY, M.B., J. A. ANDERSON, M.B., H. G. SHERREN, H. H. A. EMERSON, M.B., R. P. LEWIS, J. H. GRAHAM, M.B., W. BENSON, M.B., G. E. FERGUSON, C. E. W. S. FAWCETT, M.B., A. M. ROSE, M.B., G. H. REES, M.B., T. SCATCHARD, V. H. SYMONS, E. G. ANTHONISZ, R. A. BRYDEN, E. L. MOSS, A. E. S. IRVINE, T. B. MORIARTY, M. B. H. RITCHIE, M.B., W. J. WESTON, A. E. F. HASTINGS, M. J. CROMIE, J. S. DUNNE, E. T. POTTS, M.D., G. W. W. WARE, M.B., W. MCCONAGHY, M.B., W. C. NIMMO, M. KEANE, C. F. WHITE, M.B., F. C. SAMPSON, M.B., T. S. BLACKWELL, H. E. PRIESTLEY, P. J. MARETT, A. D. O'CARROLL, M.B., A. C. VIDAL, and H. STEWART, M.B. Lieutenants Byam and Carter were appointed on probation, July 30th, 1904: Lieutenants Heron and Rahilly on January 31st, 1905; all the other officers named on July 31st, 1905.

The undermentioned gentlemen to be Lieutenants, on probation, dated January 30th: C. M. DREW, M.B., A. A. SUTCLIFF, M.B., A. G. CUMMINS, M.B., A. S. MILLARD, M.B., H. E. GOTELEE, A. S. LITTLEJOHNS, F. A. MCCAMMON, M.B., W. R. GALWEY, M.B., R. G. ARCHIBALD, M.B., G. DE LA COUR, W. EGAN, M.B., F. FORREST, T. W. O. SEXTON, R. G. H. TATE, M.D., A. S. WILLIAMS, A. DAWSON, M.B., C. T. EDMUNDS, V. G. JOHNSON, E. W. M. PAINE, E. J. PORTEOUS, M.B., E. M. O'NEILL, M.B., V. C. HONEYBOURNE, J. C. L. HINGSTON, G. B. EDWARDS, F. D. G. HOWELL, C. R. M. MORRIS, M.B., P. SAMPSON, W. H. GILLATT, M.B., J. W. L. SCOTT, W. C. SMALES, J. B. G. MULLIGAN, A. H. BOND, M. G. DILL, M.B., R. E. U. NEWMAN, M.B., H. JACQUES, D. DE C. O'GRADY, T. T. H. ROBINSON, M.B., T. C. C. LESLIE, L. G. GIBSON, and P. S. STEWART, M.B. The undermentioned Lieutenants to be seconded under the provisions of Article 349, Pay Warrant: H. E. Gotelee, G. De la Cour, A. S. Williams, V. G. Johnson, and J. W. L. Scott.

Surgeon-General W. S. PRATT, M.B., who returns home from India on promotion, has been appointed Principal Medical Officer, Southern Command.

Colonel T. M. CORKER, M.D., has been appointed Principal Medical Officer, Scottish Command.

Colonel A. E. J. CROLY has been appointed Administrative Medical Officer at Dover.

Colonel A. W. P. INMAN, M.B., has been appointed Principal Medical Officer, South China.

Major H. A. BRAY, from the Seconded List, to be Major, February 14th. (He was seconded for service with the Egyptian army, February 14th, 1899.)

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

THE following have been appointed Clinical Teachers: *Medicine*, H. M. MURRAY, M.D.; *Surgery*, G. H. MAKINS, C.B., and H. F. WATERHOUSE, M.B.; *Midwifery and Gynæcology*, H. R. SPENCER, M.D.; *Ophthalmology*, W. T. H. SPICER, M.B.; *Otology with Laryngology*, STC. THOMSON, M.D.; *Psychological Medicine*, R. PERCY SMITH, M.D.; *Specific Fevers*, R. M. BRUCE.

ROYAL HORSE GUARDS.

SURGEON-MAJOR H. RAYNER, M.B., is promoted to be Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel, January 30th. He retires on retired pay from February 17th. He entered the service as Surgeon, January 30th, 1886; was appointed to the 1st Battalion Grenadier Guards, April 14th, 1884; was transferred to the 3rd Battalion in 1888; thence to the Royal Horse Guards, February 13th, 1897; from which regiment he now retires. He was promoted to be Surgeon-Major, June 19th, 1900. He has no war record in the Army Lists.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

CAPTAINS C. R. STEVENS, M.D., L. ROGERS, M.D., and G. T. BIRDWOOD, M.D., of the Bengal Establishment, are promoted to be Majors from January 30th, 1905. Their previous commissions are dated: Surgeon-Lieutenant, July 29th, 1893; Surgeon-Captain, July 29th, 1896. Major Stevens was with the Chitral Relief Force in 1895 (medal with clasp), and with the Tirah Expeditionary Force on the North-West Frontier of India in 1897-8 (two clasps). Major Birdwood was in the Abor Expedition, on the North-West Frontier of India, in 1894; with the Waziristan Expedition in 1894-5 (medal with clasp); and in the operations on the Samana and in the Kurram Valley during the campaign in 1897-8 (medal with three clasps). Major Rogers has no war record.

Captains C. C. S. BARRY, E. A. R. NEWMAN, M.D., J. GOULD, M.B., R. G. TURNER, J. DAVIDSON, M.B., and J. MULVANY, Bengal Establishment, are promoted to be Majors, from July 29th, 1905. Their previous commissions bear the same date as the officers named in the preceding paragraph. Major Gould served with the Waziristan Expedition in 1894-5 (medal with clasp); with the Chitral Relief Force in 1895 (medal with clasp); and in the campaign on the North-West Frontier of India in 1897-8, including the capture of the Tanga Pass (clasp). Major Turner was with the Waziristan Expedition in 1894-5 (medal with clasp); in the Uganda campaign in 1897-8, including the attack at Kijembo, the capture of Kabagambi and the Soudanese Forts near Mruli (mentioned in dispatches, medal with two clasps); and in the China war in 1900 (medal). Major Davidson was with the Waziristan Expedition in 1894-5 (medal with clasp); with the Chitral Relief Force in 1895 (medal with clasp); with the Dongola Expedition in 1896 (British and Egyptian medals), and with the Tirah Expeditionary Force on the North-West Frontier of India in 1897-8 (two clasps). Major Mulvany served with the Chitral Relief Force in 1895 (medal with clasp); with the Tochi Force on the North-West Frontier of India in 1897-8 (clasp); and in the China war in 1900 (medal) No war experience is assigned to Majors Barry and Newman.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS (VOLUNTEERS).

HENRY T. SAMUEL to be Lieutenant in the Welsh Bearer Company, February 10th.

ROYAL ENGINEERS (VOLUNTEERS).

DAVID H. WEIR, M.D., to be Surgeon-Lieutenant in the 1st Durham Regiment, February 10th.

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY (VOLUNTEERS).

SURGEON-MAJOR J. RUMBOLL, 1st West Riding of Yorkshire, resigns his commission, retaining his rank and uniform, February 10th.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. SNEDDON, M.D., 1st Volunteer Battalion the Royal Scots Fusiliers, is granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Colonel, February 10th. He resigns his commission from the same date, retaining his rank and uniform.

Surgeon-Captain G. STEPHEN, M.B., 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Durham Light Infantry, resigns his commission, February 10th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant (Honorary Lieutenant in the Army) J. C. TAYLOR, M.B., 1st Volunteer Battalion the Royal Scots Fusiliers, to be Surgeon-Captain, February 17th.

Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. T. C. ROBERTSON, M.B., 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles), is granted the honorary rank of Surgeon-Colonel, February 16th. He resigns his commission from February 17th, retaining his rank and uniform.

Surgeon-Lieutenant H. G. L. ALLFORD, 1st Cinque Ports Volunteer Rifle Corps, resigns his commission, February 17th.

ALEXANDER C. FARQUHARSON, M.D. (formerly Lieutenant), to be Surgeon-Lieutenant in the 2nd Volunteer Battalion the Durham Light Infantry, February 17th.

CANADIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

THE following officers of the Canadian Permanent Army Medical Corps have been detailed for duty to the garrison of Halifax in place of the R.A.M.C. removed: Lieutenant-Colonel G. CARLETON JONES, P.A.M.C., P.M.O., Major G. L. FOSTER, P.A.M.C., Captain C. DICKIE MURRAY, P.A.M.C., Captain T. J. F. MURPHY, P.A.M.C.

CHANGES OF STATIONS.

THE following changes of stations amongst the officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps have been officially reported to have taken place during January, 1906:

	FROM	TO
Surg.-Gen. W. S. Pratt, M.B.	Mhow	Southn. Comd.
Colonel H. J. W. Barrow	Kasauli	Mian Mir.
,, B. M. Blennerhassett, C.M.G.	Murree	Rawal Pindi.
,, J. F. Williamson, M.B., C.B., C.M.G.	Bombay	Jubbulpore.
,, H. R. Whitehead	Secunderabad.	Rawal Pindi.
,, G. W. Robinson	Aldershot	London.
,, A. W. P. Inman, M.B.	Lucknow	Hong Kong.
,, T. M. Corker, M.D.	Belfast	Scottish Comd.
,, C. A. Webb	Dover	Cork.
,, H. Martin, M.B.	Shorncliffe	Welsh & Midland Comd.
,, A. E. J. Croly	Edinburgh	Dover.
Lieut.-Col. F. B. Maclean	Woolwich	Jersey.
,, D. O'Sullivan	Rawal Pindi	Sialkot.
,, H. W. Murray, M.B.	Halifax, N.S.	Shorncliffe.
,, H. G. Hathaway	Poona	Bombay.
,, T. J. O'Donnell, D.S.O.	—	Quetta.
,, C. W. Thiele, M.B.	Newcastle-on-Tyne	Secunderabad.
,, J. Carmichael	—	Mian Mir.
,, A. E. Tate	Simla	Calcutta.
,, R. J. Geddes, M.B., D.S.O.	Aldershot	Maryhill.
,, T. B. Winter	Portsmouth	Eastern Comd.
,, J. J. C. Donnet	Quetta	Jhansi.
,, H. A. Haines, M.D.	Dalhousie	Jullundur.
,, G. E. Hale, D.S.O.	Kirkee	Poona.
,, C. C. Reilly	Murree	Ambala.
,, A. E. Morris, M.D.	Woolwich	India.
,, J. M. F. Shine, M.D.	Cahir	Deesa.
,, W. B. Day, M.B.	Curragh	Crownhill.
,, G. Cree	Secunderabad.	Bellary.
,, H. D. Rowan, M.B.	Dalhousie	Mian Mir.
Major H. H. Brown, M.B.	Sheffield	Preston.
,, T. H. F. Clarkson	Jersey	Tower of Lond.
,, E. Eckersley, M.B.	Portsmouth	India.
,, M. J. Whitty, M.D.	Cahir	Liverpool.
,, H. A. Cummins, M.D., C.M.G.	Bara Gala	Rawal Pindi.
,, H. B. Mathias, D.S.O.	Campbellpore.	Peshawar.
,, J. J. Russell, M.B.	Kuldana	Rawal P'ndi.
,, R. Holyoake	Colchester	Ambala.
,, O. R. A. Julian, C.M.G.	—	Peshawar.
,, A. B. Hinde	—	Bloemfontein.
,, H. St. G. S. Hore	Dublin	Birr.
,, L. E. A. Salmon	Exeter	Horfield.
,, R. C. Thacker	Jhansi	Aden.
,, E. M. Hassard	Eastern Comd.	Chichester.
,, L. Way	Landour	Allahabad.
,, A. E. Smithson, M.B.	Brecon	Chester.
,, R. J. W. Mawhinny	Multan	Ferozepore.
,, C. Dalton	Gharial	Rawal Pindi.
,, T. W. Gibbard, M.B.	London	,,
,, W. G. Beyts	Solon	Ambala.
,, J. Hennessy, M.B.	Aden	Dublin.
,, J. D. Alexander, M.B.	Birr	Cahir.
,, H. A. Hinge	Aldershot	Bombay.
,, L. P. More, M.B.	Bareilly	Sialkot.
,, J. H. Rivers	Egypt. Army	Woolwich.
,, A. C. Fox	Bulford	Tidworth.
,, W. Tibbits, M.B.	Calcutta	Meerut.
Captain A. H. Waring	Gosport	India.
,, A. W. Hooper, D.S.O.	Poona	Kirkee.
,, E. T. F. Birrell, M.B.	Aldershot	R.A.M. Coll.
,, S. A. Archer	Belfast	,,
,, R. E. G. Phillips	R.A.M. Coll.	Dublin.
,, P. MacKessack, M.B.	Falmouth	R.A.M. Coll.
,, J. Poe, M.B.	Newbridge	R.A.M. Coll.
,, H. G. F. Stallard	Egypt. Army	Woolwich.
,, F. S. Penny, M.B.	Mian Mir	Fort Lahore.
,, B. Watts	R.A.M. Coll.	Eastern Comd.
,, J. G. Berne	Nowgong	Jubbulpore.
,, W. P. Gwynn	R.A.M. Coll.	Chester.
,, A. H. O. Young	Belfast	Mullingar.
,, M. M. Lowsley	Portsmouth	R.A.M. Coll.
,, N. H. Ross, M.B.	Shorncliffe	,,
,, C. J. O'Gorman, D.S.O.	Maidstone	Brighton.

		FROM	TO
Captain	R. S. H. Fuhr, D.S.O.	Murree	Rawal Pindi.
,,	R. Selby, M.B.	R.A.M. Coll.	Eastern Comd.
,,	A. E. Weld	Devonport	Curragh.
,,	C. W. Mainprise	Tidworth	R.A.M. Coll.
,,	J. Cowan, M.B.	R.A.M. Coll.	W. Africa.
,,	E. P. Hewitt	Bermuda	Netley.
,,	H. P. W. Barrow	Dagshai	Woolwich.
,,	A. L. Scott	Eastern Comd.	Aldershot.
,,	J. G. Gill	R.A.M. Coll.	Netley.
,,	M. H. G. Fell	Aldershot	R.A.M. Coll.
,,	G. H. Goddard	Eastern Comd.	Dover.
,,	W. B. Winkfield	Devonport	Portsmouth.
,,	T. C. Lauder, M.B.	Kinsale	R.A.M. Coll.
,,	J. W. Leake	R.A.M. Coll.	Chester.
,,	G. M. Goldsmith, M.B.	Dublin	R.A.M. Coll.
,,	R. H. Lloyd	R.A.M. Coll.	Edinburgh.
,,	J. M. Sloan, M.B., D.S.O.	,,	,,
,,	G. J. A. Ormsby, M.B.	,,	Dublin.
,,	H. D. Packer	,,	Southn. Comd.
,,	L. Humphry	Curragh	R.A.M. Coll.
,,	H. K. Palmer	R.A.M. Coll.	Eastern Comd.
,,	R. A. Cunningham, M.B.	Glencorse	R.A.M. Coll.
,,	V. J. Crawford	Queenstown	,,
,,	A. Chopping	R.A.M.Coll.	York
,,	A. L. A. Webb	Eastern Comd.	Norwich
,,	S. G. Butler	R.A.M.Coll.	Eastern Comd.
,,	J. J. W. Prescott, D.S.O.	Devonport	R.A.M. Coll.
,,	P. H. Falkner	Dublin	,,
,,	H. E. M. Douglas, V.C., D.S.O.	Mian Mir	Calcutta
,,	E. E. Ellery	Birmingham	Gosport
,,	J. W. Langstaff	Manchester	R.A.M. Coll.
,,	J. I. W. Morris	Armagh	,,
,,	H. S. Anderson	Belfast	Malta
,,	T. C. MacKenzie, D.S.O.	R.A.M. Coll.	Aldershot
,,	J. H. R. Bond	Warwick	Bulford
,,	F. S. Irvine, M.B.	—	R.A.M. Coll.
,,	F. G. Richards	Alton	,,
,,	J. Matthews	R.A.M. Coll.	Eastern Comd.
,,	E. W. Siberry	Cahir	Cork
,,	B. F. Wingate	R.A.M. Coll.	Eastern Comd
,,	A. M. MacLaughlin, M.B.	Kildare	R.A.M. Coll.
,,	J. F. Martin, M.B.	Lower Topa	Jullundur
,,	A. H. Safford	Eastern Comd.	Aldershot.
,,	James M. Buist, M.B.	Colchester	Northampton
,,	C. S. Cato	Newport	R.A.M. Coll.
,,	W. L. Baker	Bhamo	Aldershot.
,,	F. W. Cotton	Nowshera	Eastern Comd.
,,	F. M. Parry, M.B.	Aden	Jersey.
,,	B. R. Dennis, M.B.	Secunderabad	Southn. Comd.
,,	J. Powell, M.B.	Thobba	Rawal Pindi.
,,	R. L. Argles	R.A.M. Coll.	York.
,,	W. Bennett, M.B.	Lucknow	Dublin.
,,	H. B. Fawcus, M.B.	York	Scarborough.
,,	G. Carroll	Dublin	Cork.
,,	J. G. Churton	Eastern Comd.	Woolwich.
,,	F. McLennan, M.B.	Lucknow	Edinburgh.
,,	J. H. Robinson	Kalabagh	Campbellpore.
,,	F. G. FitzGerald	R.A.M. Coll.	Eastern Comd.
,,	E. Bennett	Exeter	Devonport.
,,	F. H. Hardy	R.A.M. Coll.	Eastern Comd.
,,	W. B. Fry	Campbellpore	Rawal Pindi.
,,	H. F. Shea, M.B.	Bulford	R.A.M. Coll.
,,	P. S. Lelean	R.A.M. Coll.	Southn. Comd
,,	E. F. Q. L'Estrange	—	R.A.M. Coll.
,,	H. J. M'Grigor, M.B.	R.A.M. Coll.	Southn. Comd.
,,	A. W. Gibson	Deolalee	Aden.
,,	C. D. Myles, M.B.	Jubbulpore	Nowgong.
,,	R. F. M. Fawcett	Eastern Comd.	Woolwich.
,,	S. B. Smith, M.D.	Multan	Rawal Pindi.
,,	E. W. Powell	R.A.M. Coll.	Dublin.
,,	J. H. Barbour, M.B.	Dublin	Belfast.
,,	T. F. Ritchie, M.B.	Changla Gali	Ferozepore.
,,	H. Rogers, M.B.	Dalhousie	Mian Mir.
Lieutenant	J. G. Bell, M.B.	Belgaum	Colaba.
,,	T. S. Coates, M.B.	Poona	Mhow.
,,	O. Ievers, M.B.	St. Helena	Wynberg.
,,	R. B. Hole, M.B.	Indore	Khandalla.
,,	M. F. Grant	Colaba	Quetta.
,,	W. H. Hills, M.B.	Leicester	Allahabad.
,,	J. Campbell, M.B.	Belfast	Lucknow.
,,	G. R. Painton	Woolwich	Colchester.
,,	R. H. L. Cordner	,,	India.
,,	P. A. Lloyd-Jones	Bulford	Tidworth.
,,	G. H. Richard	Calcutta	Lebong.
,,	L. V. Thurston	Woolwich	Mhow.
,,	A. W. Gater	Woolwich	Rawal Pindi.
,,	J. P. Lynch	,,	Calcutta.
,,	W. Parsons	Netley	Secunderabad.
,,	C. W. O'Brien	,,	India.
,,	G. G. Tabuteau	Curragh	,,
,,	R. E. Humfrey	Netley	,,
,,	W. G. Maydon, M.B.	,,	Meerut.
,,	G. Ormrod, M.B.	Woolwich	India.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. J. R. Lucas, M.B., C.B., has assumed charge as Officer Commanding the Depot and Training School at Aldershot, vice Colonel G. W. Robinson, who has been transferred to London.

The undermentioned officers on retired pay have relinquished the medical charge of troops at the stations named: Lieutenant-Colonel A. Turner, Plymouth; Lieutenant-Colonel A. Asbury, Strensall; Major C. J. Holmes, M.D., Warrington.

WEST AFRICAN MEDICAL STAFF.

THE following appointments have recently been made to the West African Medical Staff: R. C. Hiscock, M.D., C.M.Canada, L.R.C.P. and S.Edin., *Lagos;* W. C. Bower, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., *Sierra Leone;* T. C. Caldwell, M.B., Ch.B.Edin., D.P.H.Edin. and Glasg., *Lagos;* H. L. Burgess, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., *Southern Nigeria;* H. Carlaw, L.R.C.P. and S.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glasg., *Gold Coast;* A. R. Rendle, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., *Southern Nigeria;* A. J. T. Swann, M.B., C.M. Glasg., *Northern Nigeria;* R. Cope, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., *Gold Coast;* J. C. Ryan, L. and L.M.R.C.P.I., L. and L.M.R.C.S.I., *Lagos;* J. J. Moore, L. and L.M.R.C.P.I., L. and L.M.R.C.S.I., *Sierra Leone;* J. C. S. McDouall, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., *Gold Coast.*

Vital Statistics.

HEALTH OF ENGLISH TOWNS.

IN seventy-six of the largest English towns, including London, 8,903 births and 5,214 deaths were registered during the week ending Saturday last, February 17th. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 15.5 per 1,000 in each of the two preceding weeks, increased last week to 17.2 per 1,000. The rates in the several towns ranged from 8.4 in Hornsey, 9.0 in Grimsby, 9.3 in Leyton and in King's Norton, 10.4 in East Ham, 10.8 in Burton-on-Trent, and 10.9 in Willesden, to 21.5 in Walsall and in South Shields, 21.6 in Plymouth, 21.8 in Warrington, 22.0 in Stockport, 22.3 in Merthyr Tydfil, 23.7 in Bootle, 24.2 in Preston, and 25.8 in Swansea. In London the rate of mortality was 16.8 per thousand, while it averaged 17.4 per 1,000 in the seventy-five other large towns. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.5 per 1,000 in the seventy-six towns; in London this death-rate was equal to 1.4 per 1,000, while among the seventy-five other large towns the rates ranged upwards to 2.7 in Plymouth and in Blackburn, 2.9 in Leicester and in Derby, 3.0 in West Bromwich, in Oldham, and in Stockton-on-Tees, 3.6 in Burnley and in Preston, and 5.3 in Bury. Measles caused a death-rate of 1.1 in Swansea, 1.6 in Leeds, 1.7 in Tottenham, 1.9 in York, 2.1 in Wolverhampton, 2.7 in Preston, and 5.3 in Bury; diphtheria of 1.0 in Stockport and 1.1 in Oldham; whooping-cough of 1.5 in Bournemouth, in Warrington, and in Burnley, 2.0 in Reading, 2.2 in Leicester, and 2.3 in West Bromwich; and diarrhoea of 1.5 in Burnley. The mortality from scarlet fever and from enteric fever showed no marked excess in any of the large towns. No fatal case of small-pox was registered last week in any of the seventy-six towns. Two cases of this disease were admitted into the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals during the week and remained under treatment on Saturday last, February 17th. The number of scarlet fever patients in these hospitals and in the London Fever Hospital, which had been 2,983, 2,912, and 2,839 at the end of the three preceding weeks, had further declined to 2,734 at the end of last week; 281 new cases were admitted during the week, against 322, 319, and 283 in the three preceding weeks.

HEALTH OF SCOTCH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday last, February 17th, 946 births and 618 deaths were registered in eight of the principal Scotch towns. The annual rate of mortality in these towns, which had been 19.6, 16.5, and 16.8 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, further rose to 18.0 per 1,000 last week, and was 0.8 per 1,000 above the mean rate during the same period in the seventy-six large English towns. Among these Scotch towns the death-rates ranged from 13.4 in Aberdeen and 13.6 in Perth to 22.1 in Dundee and 25.1 in Greenock. The death-rate from the principal infectious diseases averaged 1.9 per 1,000 in these towns, the highest rates being recorded in Glasgow and Dundee. The 288 deaths registered in Glasgow included 25 which were referred to measles, 5 to diphtheria, 2 to whooping-cough, 2 to "fever," and 4 to diarrhoea. Five fatal cases of measles were recorded in Edinburgh. Two deaths from measles, 2 from diphtheria, and 2 from whooping-cough occurred in Dundee; 4 from diarrhoea in Aberdeen; and 2 from measles in Paisley.

HEALTH OF IRISH TOWNS.

DURING the week ending Saturday, February 17th, 534 births and 393 deaths were registered in six of the principal Irish towns as against 478 births and 377 deaths in the preceding period. The annual death-rate in these towns, which had been 18.8, 18.9, and 22.7 per 1,000 in the three preceding weeks, fell to 21.8 per 1,000 in the week under notice, this figure being 4.6 per 1,000 higher than the mean annual rate in the seventy-six English towns for the corresponding period. The figures ranged from 17.5 in Waterford and 18.6 in Londonderry to 26.0 in Belfast and 28.7 in Limerick. The zymotic death-rate in the same six Irish towns averaged 0.6 per 1,000, or 1.6 per 1,000 lower than during the preceding period, the highest figure—1.9—being recorded in Belfast and Waterford, while no deaths under this heading were registered in Cork, Londonderry, and Limerick.

VITAL STATISTICS OF METROPOLITAN BOROUGHS DURING 1905.

[SPECIALLY REPORTED FOR THE "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL."]

IN the accompanying table will be found summarized the vital statistics of the City of London and of each of the metropolitan boroughs, based upon the Registrar-General's returns for the year 1905. The mortality figures relate to the deaths of persons actually belonging to the various boroughs, and are the result of a complete system of distribution of the deaths occurring in the public institutions of London among the various boroughs in which the deceased persons had previously resided.

The 126,620 births registered in London during 1905 were equal to an annual rate of 27.1 per 1,000 of the population, estimated at 4,684,791 persons in the middle of the year; this rate was lower than that recorded in any preceding year, and was 2.2 per 1,000 below the average for the ten years 1895-1904. Among the various boroughs the birth-rates last year ranged from 13.5 in the City of London, 16.2 in Hampstead, 16.8 in the City of Westminster, 19.3 in Kensington, 20.5 in Stoke Newington, and 21.3 in Chelsea, to 32.1 Poplar, 33.2 in Bethnal Green, 33.3 in Bermondsey, 33.5 in Shoreditch, 34.7 in Finsbury, and 35.3 in Stepney.

The deaths, of persons belonging to London, registered during the year numbered 70,442, and were in the proportion of 15.1 deaths annually per 1,000 persons living, against 17.2, 15.2, and 16.1 per 1,000 in the three preceding years; the mean death-rate during the ten years 1895-1904 was 17.8 per 1,000. The lowest death-rates last year among the various metropolitan boroughs were 9.3 in Hampstead, 11.7 in Lewisham, 12.6 in Wandsworth, 12.8 in Woolwich, 12.9 in Stoke Newington, 13.3 in Paddington, 13.4 in Greenwich, and 13.5 in the City of Westminster; the highest rates were 17.5 in Holborn, 17.6 in Poplar, 17.7 in Stepney, 18.5 in Southwark, 18.6 in Bethnal Green, 18.7 in Bermondsey, 19.0 in Finsbury, and 19.7 in Shoreditch.

Analysis of the Vital Statistics of the Metropolitan Boroughs and of the City of London after Distribution of Deaths occurring in Public Institutions during 1905.

BOROUGHS.	Estimated Population middle of 1905.	Births.	Deaths.	Annual Rate per 1,000 Living. Births.	Deaths.	Principal Infectious Diseases.	Deaths from Principal Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping-Cough.	Typhus.	Enteric Fever.	Simple and Ill-defined Fever.	Diarrhœa.	Phthisis.	Deaths of Children Under 1 Year of Age to 1,000 Births.
COUNTY OF LONDON	4,684,794	126,620	70,442	27.1	15.1	1.70	7,894	10	1,709	549	546	1,487	—	234	3	3,356	6,622	129
Paddington	147,935	3,185	1,964	21.6	13.3	1.39	205	—	62	7	3	50	—	5	—	78	142	123
Kensington	180,083	3,458	2,515	19.3	14.0	1.39	250	—	56	21	9	60	—	13	—	91	204	144
Hammersmith ...	119,037	3,110	1,647	26.2	13.9	1.70	202	—	28	11	21	57	—	5	—	80	138	135
Fulham	157,210	4,760	2,364	30.4	15.1	2.71	425	—	84	22	24	83	—	10	—	202	191	145
Chelsea	74,496	1,583	1,100	21.3	14.8	1.03	76	—	5	9	5	22	—	4	—	31	112	117
City of Westminster	175,606	2,940	2,358	16.8	13.5	0.81	140	—	38	15	5	28	—	4	—	50	265	114
St. Marylebone ...	129,453	3,879	2,000	30.0	15.5	1.12	143	—	38	15	5	24	—	6	1	54	188	88
Hampstead	88,142	1,421	821	16.2	9.3	0.53	47	—	8	6	3	17	—	2	—	11	73	94
St. Pancras	236,183	5,811	3,713	24.7	15.8	1.50	354	—	77	27	26	82	—	7	—	135	357	135
Islington	342,994	8,604	4,960	25.2	14.5	1.47	502	1	123	38	34	112	—	16	—	178	432	125
Stoke Newington ...	52,828	1,078	679	20.5	12.9	1.14	60	—	12	3	5	10	—	—	—	30	70	122
Hackney	228,479	5,884	3,201	25.8	14.0	1.98	451	2	83	19	26	65	—	27	—	229	263	129
Holborn	56,481	1,603	985	28.5	17.5	1.12	63	—	11	4	4	17	—	4	—	23	160	92
Finsbury	98,207	3,398	1,863	34.7	19.0	2.17	213	—	41	21	12	32	—	9	—	98	198	127
City of London ...	22,425	302	390	13.5	17.4	0.57	13	—	1	1	2	2	—	—	—	7	30	149
Shoreditch	116,565	3,897	2,286	33.5	19 7	2.96	344	2	63	28	18	88	—	3	—	142	228	167
Bethnal Green ...	130,401	4,321	2,418	33.2	18.6	2.27	294	—	47	26	31	54	—	8	1	127	265	151
Stepney	305,466	10,744	5,381	35.3	17.7	2.58	787	1	157	58	61	137	—	21	1	351	524	141
Poplar	170,280	5,449	2,992	32.1	17.6	2.65	451	—	79	29	41	80	—	11	—	211	260	153
Southwark	208,528	6,240	3,848	30.0	18.5	2.39	500	—	154	28	44	80	—	11	—	183	443	148
Bermondsey	129,006	4,289	2,408	33.3	18.7	2.21	285	—	62	17	18	37	—	8	—	143	230	148
Lambeth	313,045	8,838	4,646	28.3	14.9	1.50	465	—	96	31	37	80	—	10	—	211	431	115
Battersea	177,532	4,843	2,567	27.4	14.5	1.99	351	—	125	24	12	51	—	6	—	133	238	131
Wandsworth	265,392	6,892	3,331	26.0	12.6	1.46	386	—	89	28	30	76	—	11	—	152	271	119
Camberwell	271,240	6,937	3,705	25.6	13.7	1.30	354	—	82	31	19	68	—	9	—	145	327	124
Deptford	114,495	3,299	1,631	28.9	14.3	1.19	135	—	16	10	9	19	—	6	—	75	139	122
Greenwich	103,493	2,676	1,383	25.9	13.4	1.30	133	—	18	5	16	14	—	5	—	75	130	119
Lewisham	144,420	3,633	1,682	25.2	11.7	0.95	137	4	41	5	8	26	—	6	—	47	123	92
Woolwich	125,372	3,546	1,604	28.4	12.8	1.02	128	—	13	10	18	16	—	7	—	64	190	102

During the year under notice 7,894 deaths were referred to the principal infectious diseases; of these, 10 resulted from small-pox, 1,709 from measles, 549 from scarlet fever, 546 from diphtheria, 234 from enteric fever, 3 from ill-defined pyrexia, and 3,356 from diarrhœa. These 7,894 deaths were equal to an annual rate of 1.70 per 1,000; the rates from these diseases in the three preceding years were 2.21, 1.75, and 2.14 per 1,000 respectively, and the mean rate in the ten years 1895-1904 was 2.42 per 1,000. Among the several boroughs the death-rates last year from these principal infectious diseases ranged from 0.53 in Hampstead, 0.57 in the City of London, 0.81 in the City of Westminster, 0.95 in Lewisham, 1.02 in Woolwich, and 1.03 in Chelsea, to 2.21 in Bermondsey, 2.27 in Bethnal Green, 2.39 in Southwark, 2.58 in Stepney, 2.65 in Poplar, 2.71 in Fulham, and 2.96 in Shoreditch. Compared with the averages in the ten preceding years, the mortality from each of the principal infectious diseases showed a decline which in the aggregate amounted to more than 30 per cent. Of the 10 fatal cases of small-pox recorded during the year, 4 belonged to Lewisham, 2 to Hackney, 2 to Shoreditch, 1 to Islington, and 1 to Stepney. The number of small-pox patients admitted into the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals during the year was 72, against 414 and 512 in the two preceding years; no cases remained under treatment at the end of last year. Measles showed the greatest proportional mortality in Fulham, Shoreditch, Stepney, Southwark, and Battersea. Scarlet fever was proportionally most fatal in Finsbury, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Stepney, and Poplar; 17,592 scarlet fever patients were admitted into the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals during last year, against 15,133, 10,808, and 11,629 in the three preceding years; 3,410 cases remained under treatment at the end of the year, against 2,327, 1,606, and 3,610 at the end of the three preceding years. The greatest proportional mortality from diphtheria occurred in Hammersmith, Bethnal Green, Stepney, Poplar, and Southwark; the number of diphtheria patients admitted into the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals was 5,380 last year, against 7,988, 6,158, and 5,783 in the three preceding years; 701 cases remained under treatment at the end of the year, against 927, 734, and 801 at the end of the three preceding years. Whooping-cough was proportionally most fatal in Hammersmith, Fulham, Shoreditch, Bethnal Green, Stepney, and Poplar. The highest "fever" death-rates last year were recorded in Kensington, Hackney, Holborn, Finsbury, Bethnal Green, and Stepney; there were 831 enteric fever patients admitted into the Metropolitan Asylums Hospitals last year, against 1,806, 1,247, and 1,008 in the three preceding years; 78 cases remained under treatment at the end of the year, against 210, 246, and 150 at the end of the three preceding years. Diarrhœa showed the highest proportional fatality in Fulham, Hackney, Shoreditch, Stepney, Poplar, and Bermondsey.

The 6,622 deaths from phthisis registered during the year were equal to a rate of 1.42 per 1,000, the rates in the three preceding years having been 1.60, 1.55, and 1.52 per 1,000. Among the various boroughs the death-rates from this disease ranged from 0.83 in Hampstead, 0.85 in Lewisham, 0.96 in Paddington, 1.02 in Wandsworth, and 1.14 in Kensington to 1.79 in Bermondsey, 1.96 in Shoreditch, 2.02 in Finsbury, 2.04 in Bethnal Green, 2.13 in Southwark, and 2.84 in Holborn. In the central and eastern groups of boroughs the mortality from this disease is much greater than in the other parts of London, the rate per 1,000 living ranging from 1.23 in the western, 1.29 in the northern, and 1.37 in the southern, to 1.77 in the eastern, and 2.20 in the central group.

Infant mortality in London last year, measured by the proportion of deaths among children under one year of age to registered births, was equal to 129 per 1,000, or 24 per 1,000 less than the average. The lowest rates of infant mortality were 88 in St. Marylebone, 92 in Holborn and in Lewisham, 94 in Hampstead, and 102 in Woolwich; and the highest rates, 148 in Southwark and in Bermondsey, 149 in the City of London, 151 in Bethnal Green, 153 in Poplar, and 167 in Shoreditch.

Vacancies and Appointments.

VACANCIES.

This list of vacancies is compiled from our advertisement columns, where full particulars will be found. To ensure notice in this column, advertisements must be received not later than the first post on Wednesday morning.

BATTERSEA BOROUGH COUNCIL.—**Medical Officer** of Health. Salary, £600 per annum.

BRIDGWATER HOSPITAL. — House-Surgeon. Salary, £80 per annum.

BRISTOL ROYAL INFIRMARY.—(1) **House-Physician. Salary, £100 per annum.** (2) Surgical Registrar.

CAMBRIDGE: ADDENBROOKE'S HOSPITAL.—(1) **House-Physician.** (2) **Assistant House-Surgeon. Salary, £65 and £50 per annum respectively.**

CANCER HOSPITAL, Fulham Road.—Junior House-Surgeon. Salary at the rate of £70 per annum.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.—**House-Surgeon.** Honorarium, **£25 per annum.**

EVELINA HOSPITAL, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E.—Assistant House-Surgeon for three months. **Salary, £70 per annum.**

FARRINGDON GENERAL DISPENSARY, Bartlett's Buildings, E.C. —Honorary Physician.

HANDSWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—**Medical** Officer of Health. Salary, **£250 per annum.**

LEEDS: PUBLIC DISPENSARY.—Junior Resident Medical Officer **Salary, £100 per annum.**

LONDON TEMPERANCE HOSPITAL, Hampstead Road, N.W.—Assistant Resident Medical Officer. **Honorarium at the rate of** 50 guineas per annum.

METROPOLITAN EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT HOSPITAL, Grafton Street, W.—Three Clinical Assistants and an additional Anaesthetist.

MANCHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY.—Medical Registrar. Salary, £70 per annum.

MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP.—**Junior Resident** Assistant **Medical Officer** of the Workhouse, **Crumpsall.** Salary, **£110 per annum.**

QUEEN'S JUBILEE HOSPITAL, Earl's Court, S.W. — Surgical Registrar.

TRURO: ROYAL CORNWALL INFIRMARY. — House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

WEST BROMWICH DISTRICT HOSPITAL.—House-Surgeon. Salary, £100 per annum.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith Road, W.—(1) Two House-Physicians. (2) Three House-Surgeons. Appointments for six months.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, Broad Sanctuary, S.W. — Surgical Registrar. **Salary, £50 per annum.**

CERTIFYING FACTORY SURGEONS. — The Chief Inspector of Factories announces the following vacancies in the office of Certifying Factory Surgeons: Dewsbury, co. York; Winchester, co. Winchester; Stokenchurch, co. Buckingham; Howden, co. York.

APPOINTMENTS.

ALDRED, W. A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., District Medical Officer of the St. Faith's Union.

BENTON, William, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A. and D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health for East Ham.

BOWER, H. E., M.D., Medical Superintendent of the Runcorn Rural Council Isolation Hospitals.

BYERS, A., M.D.Vict., M.Ch., Medical Officer of Health, Wilmslow Urban District.

CARWARDINE, T., M.S., M.B.Lond., F.R.C.S., Honorary Surgeon to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

COTTON, R. H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Resident Assistant Medical Officer of the Lambeth Parish Infirmary.

CRESSWELL, S. C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., District Medical Officer of the Merthyr Tydfil Union.

CURTIS, G. W., M.R.C.P., L.R.C.P., District Medical Officer of the Great Ouseburn Union.

GRAHAM, Geo. H., M.D., Assistant Physician in Charge of the Electrical Department to the Dreadnought Seamen's Hospital, Greenwich.

HOLT, Thomas, M.B., C.M.Aberd., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health for Burnley.

LATHAM, Henry, M.B. and C.M.Edin., B.Sc., Assistant-Physician to the Peterborough Infirmary.

NIXON, John Alexander, M.B.Cantab., M.R.C.P., Assistant Physician to the Bristol Royal Infirmary.

PETERKIN, G., M.D.Edin., Certifying Factory Surgeon for the Forfar District, co. Forfar.

PRICE, B., L.R.C.P. and S.Edin., District Medical Officer of the West Derby Union.

RAFTER, J., L.R.C.P. and S.I., District Medical Officer of the West Derby Union.

SHARPE, F. A., M.B., B.S.Lond., Resident Medical Officer, York Dispensary.

SIMPSON, W. J. B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Clinical Assistant to the Leeds Hospital for Women and Children.

SMITH, F. W. W., M.B.Lond., Assistant Medical Officer, Lambeth Parish Infirmary.

SMITH, M. W. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Assistant Medical Officer, Lambeth Parish Infirmary.

STOLTERFORTH, C. S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., District Medical Officer of the Wycombe Union.

THOMSON, Miss May, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.Edin., L.F.P.S.Glasg., L.M.Dub., Honorary Clinical Assistant to the Leeds Public Dispensary.

TURNER, J. A., M.B., D.P.H.Camb., reappointed Executive Health Officer, Municipality of Bombay.

WHEELER, R. J., L.R.C.P.Edin., L.R.C.S.I., Medical Officer of Scattered Homes of Mile End Old Town.

WRIGHT, B. D. Z., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Medical Officer of Health, Smallburgh Rural District.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

The charge for inserting announcements of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is 3s. 6d., which sum should be forwarded in post-office orders or stamps with the notice not later than Wednesday morning, in order to insure insertion in the current issue.

BIRTHS.

HUNTER.—At Duncairn, Helensburgh, N.B., on 15th inst., the wife of James Ewing Hunter, M.B., C.M., a son.

MEYER.—On February 6th, at Amwell Place, Hurstpierpoint, Sussex, the wife of William Robert Meyer, Surgeon, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GRAY—COLLIE.—On February 7th, at Tain, Douglas Gray, M.B.Lond., of Bolton, to Josephine, second daughter of the late Joseph Collie, Melbourne, Australia.

STUMBLES—PRAIN.—At Bleekness House, Dundee, on 14th inst., by Rev. K. C. Anderson, D.D., assisted by Rev. W. H. Jefferson, Amble, Henry Martyn Stumbles, M.B., Ch.B., to Grace (Curror), daughter of John Easton Prain. At home, Amble House, Amble, March 14th, 15th, and 16th.

DEATH.

WINSLOW.—On the 7th inst., at 36, Sandgate Road, Folkestone, Florence Jessie, wife of Dr. L. Forbes Winslow, of 11, Burwood Place, Hyde Park, daughter of the late Dr. J. Michell Winn, of Harley Street, London.

DIARY FOR NEXT WEEK.

MONDAY.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 11, Chandos Street, Cavendish Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Dr. Samuel West: Some Points in the Treatment of Chronic Renal Disease. Dr. Sidney Martin: The Diagnosis and Treatment of Acute Tuberculous Pleurisy.

ODONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8 p.m.—Mr. H. Bellamy Gardner, M.R.C.S.: Disorders and Diseases of the Heart in Relation to Anaesthesia for Dental Operations.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., 5 p.m.—Hunterian Lecture:—Professor A. H. Cheatle, F.R.C.S.: Some Points in the Surgical Anatomy of the Temporal Bone from Birth to Adult Life.

TUESDAY.

ROYAL MEDICAL AND CHIRURGICAL SOCIETY, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Dr. H. D. Rolleston and Mr. Lawrence Jones: Primary Malignant Disease of the Vermiform Appendix (with epidiascope demonstration).

WEDNESDAY.

HUNTERIAN SOCIETY, London Institution, Finsbury Circus, E.C., 8.30 p.m.—Papers:—Dr. W. H. Kelson: Some Throat Affections. Dr. Purves Stewart: What is the Earliest Stage at which we can Diagnose Tabes Dorsalis? Dr. W. A. Milligan: The Diagnosis of Early Extrauterine Pregnancy.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., 5 p.m.—Hunterian Lecture (continued).

THURSDAY.

NEUROLOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, 11, Chandos Street, W., 8.30 p.m.—Papers:—(1) Dr. L. S. Dudgeon: Acute Diphtherial Toxaemia with special reference to Acute Cardiac Failure: (2) Dr. Gordon Holmes and Mr. J. H. Parsons: The Pathological Anatomy of Amaurotic Family Idiocy.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON, Pall Mall East, S.W., 5 p.m.—First Milroy Lecture:—Dr. W. H. Hamer: Epidemic Disease in England.

FRIDAY.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C., 5 p.m.—Hunterian Lecture (continued).

SOCIETY OF ANAESTHETISTS, 20, Hanover Square, W., 8.30 p.m.—Paper:—Mr. C. Carter Braine: Experience of Anaesthetics in 200 Cases of Prostatectomy.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES AND LECTURES

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT AND EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.—Wednesday, 5 p.m., Pharynx.

CHARING CROSS HOSPITAL.—Thursday, 4 p.m., Medical Cases.

HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Brompton, S.W.—Wednesday, 4 p.m., Demonstration of Clinical Cases.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, Great Ormond Street, W.C.—Thursday, 4 p.m., The Surgical Treatment of Spastic Paraplegia.

MEDICAL GRADUATES' COLLEGE AND POLYCLINIC, 22, Chenies Street, W.C.—The following clinical demonstrations have been arranged for next week at 4 p.m. each day: Monday, Skin; Tuesday, Medical; Wednesday, Surgical; Thursday, Surgical; Friday, Throat. Lectures at 5.15 p.m. each day will be given as follows: Monday, Catarrhal Pneumonia in Children; Tuesday, Some Unusual Forms of Hernia; Wednesday, Difficult Micturition and Retention of Urine; Thursday, Some Cases in which Collections of Stones formed in the Prostatic Urethra.

MOUNT VERNON HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, Central Out-patient Department, 7, Fitzroy Square, W.—Thursday, 5 p.m., Specific Diagnosis and Treatment of Phthisis.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR THE PARALYSED AND EPILEPTIC, Queen Square, W.C.—Tuesday, 3.30 p.m., Subacute Degeneration of Spinal Cord. Friday, 3.30 p.m., Cerebral Tumours.

SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, Marylebone Road, N.W., Thursday, 3 p.m.—Cases from the Wards.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE HOSPITAL, Gower Street, W.C., Wednesday, 4 p.m.—Clinical Lecture on Methods of Investigation in Surgical Affections of the Kidneys.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL POST-GRADUATE COLLEGE, Hammersmith Road, W.—The following are the lectures and demonstrations arranged for next week, at 5 each evening: Monday, Finsen, Ultra-violet, and other Methods of Phototherapy (illustrated by lantern slides); Tuesday, Pain in Acute Abdominal Disease; Wednesday, The Diagnosis of Appendicitis; Thursday, Practical Surgery; Friday, Food and Disease.

WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL, Caxton Street, S.W., Thursday, 5 p.m.—Applied Physiology.

BOOKS, ETC., RECEIVED.

Medical Officers of Schools' Association. A Preliminary Inquiry Concerning the Milk Supply of Schools. By C. E. Shelly, M.D., M.R.C.P. London: J. and A. Churchill. 1906. 1s.

Transactions of the Association of American Physicians. Twentieth Session held at Washington, D.C., May 16th and 17th, 1905. Vol. XX. Philadelphia: Association of American Physicians. 1905.

Studies from the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. Reprints. Vol. III. 1905. New York: The Rockefeller Institute.

Sex and Character. By O. Weininger. Authorized translation from Sixth German Edition. London: W. Heinemann. 1906. 17s.

The Traveller's Telegraph Code. Compiled by A. Bishop. London: Effingham Wilson. 1s.

Radiography and the *X* Rays. By S. R. Bottone. Second Edition. London: Whittaker and Co. 1906. 3s. 6d.

Massage and the Original Swedish Movements. By K. W. Ostrom. Sixth Edition. London: H. K. Lewis. 1906. 3s. 6d.

Anaesthesia in Dental Surgery. By T. D. Luke, M.B., F.R.C.S.Edin. Second Edition. London and New York: Rebman Limited. 1906. 6s.

The Public Schools Year Book, 1906. London: Swan Sonnenschein. 2s. 6d.

Laboratory Manual of Physiology. By F. C. Busch, B.S., M.D. London: Baillière, Tindall and Cox. 1906. 6s.

On Professional Education, with special reference to Medicine. Address by T. C. Allbutt, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., etc. London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd. 1906. 2s.

Nutrition and Dysentery. By U. N. Mukerji, M.D. Calcutta: S. K. Lahiri and Co.; and London: Kegan, Paul and Trench. 1905. 3s. 6d.

Sulla Patogenesi e Trasmissibilità della Morva Chiusa. Pel Dott. Prof. A. Bonome. Padova: R. Stab. P. Prosperini. 1905.

*** In forwarding books the publishers are requested to state the selling price.

CALENDAR OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Date.	Meetings to be Held.
FEBRUARY.	
25 Sunday.....	
26 MONDAY.....	
27 TUESDAY ...	
28 WEDNESDAY	BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH, Museum, North Parade, Bath, 8 p.m.; Council Meeting, 7.55 p.m. NORTH CARNARVONSHIRE AND ANGLESEY DIVISION, *North Wales and Shropshire Branch*, British Hotel, Bangor.
MARCH.	
1 THURSDAY...	LONDON: Metropolitan Branch Council, 5 p.m. SWANSEA DIVISION, *South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch*, General Hospital, Swansea, 3 p.m.
2 FRIDAY	LONDON: Central Ethical Committee, 2 p.m. FOLKESTONE DIVISION, *South-Eastern Branch*, 21, Earls Avenue, Folkestone, 8.30 p.m.
3 SATURDAY...	
4 Sunday.....	
5 MONDAY.....	LONDON: Premises and Library Committee, 3 p.m.
6 TUESDAY ...	SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH, White Hart Hotel, St. Austell, 2.30 p.m.
7 WEDNESDAY	LONDON: South-Eastern Branch Council, 3.15 p.m. ALTRINCHAM DIVISION, *Lancashire and Cheshire Branch*, Greenbank Hotel, Northwich, 4.45 p.m.; Dinner, 7 p.m.
8 THURSDAY...	NORWOOD DIVISION, *South-Eastern Branch*, Queen's Hotel, Upper Norwood, 4 p.m.; Dinner, 6 p.m. SOUTH WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE BRANCH, Cardiff.
9 FRIDAY	HAMPSTEAD DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch.*
10 SATURDAY...	

Date.	Meetings to be Held.
MARCH *(continued).*	
11 Sunday.....	
12 MONDAY.....	
13 TUESDAY.....	
14 WEDNESDAY	CENTRAL COUNCIL, 2 p.m.
15 THURSDAY...	CARDIFF DIVISION, *South Wales and Monmouthshire Branch.*
16 FRIDAY.....	
17 SATURDAY...	
18 Sunday	
19 MONDAY.....	
20 TUESDAY.....	
21 WEDNESDAY	
22 THURSDAY...	WANDSWORTH DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Wandsworth Infirmary, 8.45 p.m.
23 FRIDAY.....	ST. PANCRAS AND ISLINGTON DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Royal Free Hospital, 4 p.m.
24 SATURDAY...	
25 Sunday.....	
26 MONDAY.....	
27 TUESDAY.....	CITY DIVISION, *Metropolitan Counties Branch*, Conjoint Meeting with Walthamstow Division, Walthamstow Hospital, 4 p.m.
28 WEDNESDAY	BATH AND BRISTOL BRANCH, Bristol.
29 THURSDAY...	
30 FRIDAY.....	
31 SATURDAY...	

MEMBERSHIP OF THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE British Medical Association exists for the promotion of medical and the allied sciences, and the maintenance of the honour and the interests of the medical profession.

The Annual Subscription to the British Medical Association is £1 5s. 0d., and the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL is supplied weekly, post free, to every member of the British Medical Association wherever he may reside.

Forms of application for membership can be obtained from the General Secretary, 429, Strand, London, W.C.

The principal rules governing the election of a medical practitioner to be a member of the British Medical Association are as follow:

Article III.—Any Medical Practitioner registered in the United Kingdom under the Medical Acts and any Medical Practitioner residing within the area of any Branch of the Association situate in any part of the British Empire other than the United Kingdom, who is so registered or possesses such medical qualifications as shall, subject to the Regulations, be prescribed by the Rules of the said Branch, shall be eligible as a Member of the Association. The mode and conditions of election to Membership shall from time to time be determined by or in accordance with the By-laws. Every Member, whether one of the existing Members or a subsequently-elected Member, shall remain a Member until he ceases to be a Member in accordance with the provisions hereof.

By-law 1.—Every Candidate for Membership of the Association shall apply for election in writing, addressed to the Association, and stating his agreement, if elected, to abide by the Regulations and By-laws of the Association, and the Rules of such Division and Branch to which he may at any time belong, and to pay his subscription for the current year.

By-law 2.—Every candidate who resides within the area of a Branch shall forward his application to the Secretary of such Branch. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the Branch Secretary to the General Secretary of the Association, and to every Member of the Branch Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a member of the Association by the Branch Council at any meeting thereof held not less than seven days (or such longer period as the Branch may by its Rules prescribe) after the date of the said Notice. A Branch may by special Resolution require that each candidate for election to the Association shall furnish a certificate from two Members of the Association to whom he is personally known. Officers of the Navy, Army, and Indian Medical Services on the Active List are eligible for election through the Council or a Branch without approving signatures as laid down in By-law 3.

By-law 3.—Every candidate whose place of residence is not included in the area of any Branch shall forward his Application to the General Secretary of the Association, together with a statement signed by three members of the Association, that from personal knowledge they consider him a suitable person for election. Notice of the proposed election shall be sent by the General Secretary to every Member of the Council, and the candidate, if not disqualified by any Regulation of the Association, may be elected a Member of the Association by the Council at any meeting thereof held not less than one month after the date of the said notice.

The annual subscription to the BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL for non-members is £1 8s. 0d. for the United Kingdom and £1 12s. 6d. for abroad.

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